

BACCALAUREAT MALIEN			
SERIE TLL	Session de Juin 2017	Time:3H	Coef:3
ANGLAIS LV1			

Text: The Constitutional Court

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

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

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

QUESTIONS: (20 marks)

I. READING COMPREHENSION: (6marks)

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

1. Theis responsible for seeing if the laws are in accordance with the constitution of the Republic
 - a. Institution of the Republic b. President of the Republic c. Constitutional Court d. Supreme Court
2. In case of disagreement on the validity of an election, the is the only branch to settle the issue.
 - a. Political party b. High Court of Justice c. National Assembly d. Constitutional Court

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

1. The organic law regulates the functioning of the institutions and the activities the public authorities.
2. The Constitutional Court monitors decisions before they are put into application.
3. Decision must be in conformity with the Constitution.

4. The president of the Constitutional Court chairs the oath-taking ceremony of the members of the Constitutional Court.

C. Answer the following questions: (2marks)

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

II. LANGUAGE: (10 marks)

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

A

Constitution
Councilor
appointed
parliament

B

the legislative power
chosen
advisers
fundamental law

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

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

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

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

D. Translate into French: (2marks)

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

E. Translate into English: (2marks)

La commission Economique, Sociale et Culturelle est une des institutions de la République. Sa compétence s'étend sur tous les aspects sociaux et culturels de la vie

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

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

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS (LV1)

SERIE : TLL

DUREE : 3H

COEF. : 3

Text: Today's parents

American parents today face a perfect storm of cultural and social circumstances that undermine the very foundations of parental authority. In response, mothers and fathers are beginning to see therapists as irrelevant and to challenge the entire social, educational, and economic context of child rearing. On a day long before the Occupy Wall Street Movement began, I met with a large group of 21st-century child professionals who were on a tear about the multiple inadequacies of today's mothers and fathers. Sparks of indignation about parents' inability or refusal to take charge of their kids – to create any kind of appropriate hierarchy in the family – lit up the auditorium. "They're scared of their own children!" one proclaimed to nods of agreement all around. "If I ever said just one thing to my parents the way they allow their kids to talk to them every single day, I know exactly what would have happened to me!" said another. "They've abdicated, handing their children over to us to raise!" yelled a third. The general consensus was that today's parents had become a "doormat generation" to their own kids, and that they were resisting all efforts by well-meaning professionals to help them grow parental backbones. It was enough to make one's head spin.

Well, until later, that evening, I met hundreds of parents from the same community. In a weirdly antiphonal response to what I'd heard earlier in the day, they rocked the school auditorium with their complaints of how hard – no, impossible – it was to be a parent today. School was a bureaucratic, relentlessly demanding, social and academic rat race that wasn't even preparing their kids, for the future. A vast and frightening Internet culture was hijacking their kids, and they were helpless to do much about it. These parents said they were trying so hard to make ends meet that they had little time left over just to be with their kids, much less maintain consistent authority over their lives.

Besides the more familiar complaints the parents railed against accusations that they weren't trying to take charge of their own children and teens, even as they admitted just how hard that had become. It was as though the earlier meeting with school administrators and educators had bugged. In fact the parents made clear that they wanted to be more effective and engaged, but were blocked not only by social forces but by the very child rearing system that was to prepare the children for adulthood.

Questions: (20 pts.)**I. Reading comprehension questions: (5 pts.)****A. Multiple choice questions: Copy down the complete sentence containing the correct answer. (1 pt.)****1. Americans parentsface a perfect storm.**

- a) Actually
- b) formerly
- c) currently
- d) perfectly

2. In this textchild professionals speak.

- a) 2
- b) 21
- c) 3
- d) 31

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

- 1. Today's parents are inflexible
- 2. The Internet has a strong control on the children.
- 3. The second paragraph is about a strike in the school.

4. American parents declared that they had enough time to be with their children.

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

1. What prevent parents to be more effective?
2. What were their complaints about?
3. What do parents think about school?
4. What did the first professional say?

II. Language: (10 pts.)

A. Find in the text words which have the same meaning as

Give up officially, weaken by stage, complaint noisily, giving feeling of fear.

B. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate ending (2 pts.)

1. The more children someone has the more nervous they became.
2. The more they talked about childrearing the richer you get.
3. The harder you get the unhappier she became.
4. The more she thought about her mother the more problems he has to solve.

C. Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech (2 pts.)

1. My mother said to us "Make good use of your time."
2. I asked Bintou "Did you go to France for your holidays?"
3. He said "I will come with you as soon as I am ready"
4. "They haven't done their exercises" said their father.

D. Translate into French: (2 pts.)

Parents make clear that they want to be more effective and engaged in issues relating to their children. They also say that they are blocked by social forces and the very childrearing system.

E. Translate into English: (2 pts.)

Autrefois, on ne pensait que les problèmes des enfants Américains tels que la drogue, l'échec scolaire et la délinquance ne concernaient que leurs parents. De nos jours on pointe du doigt tout le système social et éducationnel.

III. Composition : (5 pts)

Choose only one topic

- A. It is often said that the youth represents the future of a nation. So, what can be done at the levels of the family, the schools and the government so as to ensure a good future for our country? (No more than ten lines).
- B. Musa Kanté a TLL pupil LILy, Bamako has succeeded in his Baccalaureate Exam. He writes a letter to the Admission Officer, Southern College, 210 Jefferson S.T.W, Richmond V.A 20052, USA, asking for details for a suitable course for him. He states his age and nationality, starting date and accommodation. Write Musa's letter with the appropriate layout.

Text: Computer Addiction

Computer addiction can be defined as the excessive or compulsive use of the computer which persists despite serious negative consequences for personal, social, or occupational function. The addiction involves online and/or offline computer usage and consists of at least three subtypes: excessive gaming, sexual preoccupations, and e-mail/text messaging".



The concept of computer addiction is broadly divided into two types, namely offline and online computer addiction. The term offline computer addiction is generally used when speaking about excessive gaming behavior, which can be practiced both offline and online. Online computer addiction, also known as Internet addiction, gets more attention in general from scientific research than offline computer addiction, mainly because most cases of computer addiction are related to the excessive use of the Internet. The symptoms of computer addiction include:

- Being drawn by the computer as soon as one wakes up and before one goes to bed.
- Replacing old hobbies with excessive use of the computer and using the computer as one's primary source of entertainment and procrastination
- Lacking physical exercise and/or outdoor exposure because of constant use of the computer. This could contribute to many health problems such as obesity.

Researchers link internet/computer addiction with existing mental health issues, most notably depression. Studies showed that the majority of those who met the requirements of internet/computer addiction suffered from interpersonal difficulties and stress and that those addicted to online games specifically responded that they hoped to avoid reality.

There are many consequences resulting from computer addiction. For example, excessive computer use may result in lack of face to face social interaction. It may also lead to Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS), a condition that results in headaches, blurred vision, neck pain, fatigue, eye strain, dry eyes, irritated eyes, double vision, vertigo or dizziness.

Questions: (20 points)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 points)

A. Multiple choice questions:

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer. (01 pt)

- 1) **The of computers addiction include insufficient physical activity.**
 - a) consequences
 - b) causes
 - c) the signs
 - d) requirements
- 2) **The addiction involves online and/or offline computer usage and consists of at least subtypes.**
 - a) two
 - b) thirteen
 - c) thirty three
 - d) three

B. True or False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones

- 1) Computer addiction is related to only internet activities.
- 2) One of the causes of computer addiction is related to the abnormal urge to stay away from real life.
- 3) Deficient real social interaction is another cause leading to computer addiction.
- 4) The symptoms of computers addiction include insufficient physical activity.

C. Read the passage and answer these questions: (02 points)

- 1) How many types are concerned with the excessive use of computer? Which one consumes data more?
- 2) What did the researches say about those who fulfil the computer addiction?

II. Language: (10points)

A. Write down each word from the list in A1 with its synonym in A2. (02 pts)

A1	A2
Addicted	Implicated
Namely	Derive
Result	Obsessed
Involved	Especially

B. Grammar: Fill in the gaps using one of the following linking words: moreover; but; in spite of; in general, appropriately.

- 1) Everybody had heard of Einstein, hardly anyone could understand his theory of relativity
- 2) Malala won the Nobel Peace Prize her young age.
- 3), we are satisfied with your performance.
- 4) It is a small house and requires a lot of repairs., it is a long way from the center.

C. Function: Moussa Camara lives in Kati Malibougou. Every night his neighbor Abdoulaye's children listen to music very late with a high volume, which prevents Moussa and his family from sleeping. Then, Moussa goes to complain to Abdoulaye.

- What can Moussa say? (2 possible ways)
- What can Abdoulaye reply? (2 possible ways)

D. Translate into French: (02 pts)

"Researchers link internet/computer addiction with existing mental health issues, most notably depression. Studies showed that the majority of those who met the requirements of internet/computer addiction suffered from interpersonal difficulties and stress and that those addicted to online games specifically responded that they hoped to avoid reality."

E. Translate into English: (02 points)

« Je pense qu'il est juste de dire que les ordinateurs personnels sont devenus l'outil le plus puissant que nous ayons jamais créé. Ce sont des outils de communication, ce sont des outils de créativité, et ils peuvent être façonnés par leur utilisateur. »

III. Composition: Choose only one topic. (05 points)

- A. Technology is just a tool. In terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important.
- B. Moussa Diawara would like to enter the University. He was born on Wednesday, August 16th, 1997 in Kayes. He passed the DEF exam in 2012. He succeeded in the Baccalaureate exam in 2015. He is living in Malibougou, Rue 1160, Porte 208, Kati, Mali. He is single and Muslim. His phone number is 76 92 42 20. He speaks Arabic, French and English. He wants to be a teacher of English. He likes reading, playing a guitar, and having tea with friends.

Fill out a University admission form for Moussa.

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

Text: POLITICAL INSTABILITY IN THE AFRICAN COUNTRIES

During the onset of multi-party democracy in the so-called third wave of democratization, most regimes in the African Nations did not embrace the changes that accompanied the transition. For instance, most nations accepted multi-party democracy out of western pressure and agitation for change. As a result, the constitutional framework and the state institutions have been tempered with in order to create a non-level playing ground for the oppositions.

Some of these practices have witnessed a serious violence during electioneering periods, which inevitably causes political instability. The form and context vary from country to country. Peaceful power succession has been described as the highest index of human development and civilization. Whereas it takes a simple process to institute, elect or replace a leader in the developed nations of the world, such processes require guns and tanks in many underdeveloped countries. This may partly explain the inability of peaceful power succession in the sub-region, which has always led to political crises which manifests itself in dictatorship, lack of accountability and poor governance.

In respect to crises, the African Nations suffer a lot of setback particularly the situation where both political and crisis *thwart*¹ the development path of the nations. Instances of *skirmishes*² and full blown wars abound in the continent.

Based on the above arguments, beyond any *shadow*³ of doubt a true democracy could be a solution to our political instability, crisis, and underdevelopment. The only requirement is democracy to be practiced according to its based tenets of transparency, fairness, justice, guaranteeing the right of the people to choose and change their governments periodically, the right for freedom of association especially in forming political parties, the primacy of the rule of law, the freedom of expression and freedom of speech, and continuing accountability of governments to its electorate. And not the contemporary practices in most of the African countries in the name of democracy.

QUESTIONS: (20 PTS)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (5 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: (1 pt)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1. Aof full blown wars exist in the continent.
a) a large number b) a great quantity c) a small number d) a little quantity.
2. A country needsinstitutions.
a) developed b) tempered c) peaceful d) powerful

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

1. Most of the African countries accepted democracy not of their free will.
2. Democracy could be a solution to the political instability in Africa.
3. Wars speed up the development of African countries.
4. The third wave of democratization has weakened the constitution and the institutions.

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

1. What is the difference between the process of replacing a leader in Africa and that of replacing a leader in developed countries?
2. Why have the constitution framework and the state institutions been softened?

¹ Thwart: contrarier

² Skirmishes: escarmouche/a brief battle during a war, especially away from the main fighting/ to engage in a skirmish.

³ Shadow: ombre

II. Language: (10 pts.)

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

Embrace	act of following one after the other
Succession	beginning
Skirmish	take willing
Onset	fight between small groups of soldiers

B. Your friend Hamidou wants to be candidate for the next communal elections. He asks you for advice.

- 1) What does he say? 2) What do you say?

C. Turn the following sentences into the passive. Do mention the agent: (2 pts)

1. We should keep milk in a refrigerator.
2. People will forget it soon.
3. The children have cleaned the car.
4. You must not eat raw meat.

D. Translate into French: (2 pts)

From “In respect to crises” to “abound in the continent.”

E. Translate into English: (2 pts)

La démocratie n’est pas seulement le régime politique qui garantit les libertés civiles et politiques. Elle protège contre les mauvaises pratiques économiques, juridiques et politiques.

III. Composition : (5 pts)

Choose only one topic

1. Political instability is a serious problem in Africa. What do you think can be the solution? Tell it in no more than 10 lines.
2. AMAPROS-SAHEL, a Malian NGO, Po box 391, Bamako, Lafiabougou needs a project assistant, fluent in English, French and Bamanankan, graduated in Social Sciences. Oumar Niaré has read this advertisement in AURORE of April 29, 2018 and wants to apply for the position.
3. Write Oumar’s letter of application with the appropriate layout.

TEXT: HUMAN MIGRATION

Human migration is a displacement of people. It is a phenomenon probably as old as mankind. Early in the beginning of the nineteenth century, there was massive movement across the Atlantic of male migrants from old Europe who left their spouses, children and extended families behind into the new world of America to seek better opportunities and fortunes. This migratory movement intensified in 1945 – 1850, then again in 1880 and onwards, and captured the attention of sociologists decades later.

Statistics show that very large migratory waves have recently fallen to the detriment of chosen tendency towards brain drain and the skills of poor countries. The characteristics and forms of the current migratory phenomenon diversify according to the countries of origin and destination. It is estimated that the money injected into the countries of origin from the host countries is at least equal if not much more than the amount of financial aid provided by the so called rich countries to the poorer countries.

These forced migrations that is non-voluntaries migration. They are, for example, political refugees. Today, nearly 45 million people have been forced to flee their homes for religious, political or ethnic reason. The proliferation of wars particularly in black Africa, central Asia and the Middle East, has sometimes resulted in entire generations in refugee camps, often not equipped to receive these population.

Migration flows are classified according to their motives. We can distinguish in particular economic migration (displacement of workers) and forced migration (flight from persecution, famines resulting from wars, conquests, evasion, exodus). For more than one hundred years, part of rural exodus can be assimilated to migration of constraint.

From the point of view, it is then referred to as emigration (exit from the country of origin) or immigration (entry into the country of destination). Therefore, over the next forty years the number of international migrants will continue to grow. By 2050 (demographers expect 230 million migrants for a total population of nine billion. /.

QUESTIONS: (20 PTS)

1) READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 PTS)

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

1. The attention of sociologists was captured by migratory movement

- a) In 1850 b) after 1890 c) before 1880 d) by 1845**

2. People who leave their country for another country are called.....

- a) immigrants b) emigrants c) migrants d) migration**

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

- 1. Human migration is the same age as mankind.**
- 2. Male migrants moved with their extended families.**
- 3. The forms of migration depend on the countries of origin and destination.**
- 4. Migration contributes to bring money from the poor countries to the richer ones.**

C. Answer the following questions basing on the text: (2 pts)

- 1. What are some of the causes of migration?**
- 2. How are migration flows classified?**

II. Language: (10 pts)

A. Write a word from the list on the left with one from the list on the right so as to make pairs of synonyms. (2 pts)

Settlement	furnish
Seek	be likely to come
Expected	establishment
Provide	look for

B. Make sentences of your own in GET has the following meaning: (2 pts)

- 1) to arrive 2) to become 3) to obtain 4) to wake up

C. Fatou has just succeeded in her exam. She decides to tell her friend Hawa about it. What does she say? What can be Hawa's response?

Fatou:

Hawa:

D. Translate into French: (2 pts)

From "Statistics show thattothe forms of migration".

E. Translate into English: (2 pts)

La migration procure beaucoup d'avantages pour notre d'une part. Mais la migration irrégulière fait trop de victimes dans le désert et dans la mer d'autre part.

2) Composition : (5pts)

Choose only one topic

- 1) In no more than ten lines talk about the consequences of the brain drain on the economy of the developing countries.
- 2) Hawa Diarra is a TLL student at Lycée Dougoukolo Konaré de KAYES (LDKK). She sends a postcard to her uncle Amadou DIARRA, an engineer at COMATEX, Po. Box 812, Ségou, informing him about her success in the Baccalaureate Exam. Her uncle answers...

Write Hawa's postcard with the appropriate layout. /.

COMPOSITION DE LA PREMIERE PERIODE

EPREUVE DE : ANGLAIS (LV1) SERIES : TSS & TS ECO DUREE : 2 HEURES COEF : 2

TEXT: POPULATION BOOMING OR BOMBING?

The World's population has been booming for years. The population is now threatening to reach the stage where there are simply too many people for the planet to support. Around 1850, the World population reached one billion. By 1987, it was at five billions and was still rising rapidly.

The Third World nations are responsible for a great deal of the population growth. In 1989 about 90% of the people being born were in developing countries. The populations of the Third World countries are expected to continue to boom.

The United Nations Population Fund predicts that by the middle of the next century, the World's population will stabilize at about 14 billion people. If fertility rates were decreased to 2.1 births per woman, the stabilization of population could be achieved sooner. In 1968, Paul Ehrlich published 'The Population Bomb'. The book described how the World population has risen, citing the discoveries of agriculture as the cause. The book predicted that population growth would result in widespread famine and even in nuclear war. While some of his predictions turned out to be false, famine did occur at high levels in later years.

Overpopulation has been disastrous for our planet. Greater populations have polluted and consumed more, ruining the environment and creating or intensifying a variety of problems.

QUESTIONS: (20 PTS)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (5 pts)

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

1. The World population isquickly.
a) diminishing b) decreasing c) increasing d) stagnating
2.contribute in the fast booming of the population.
a) The developed nations b) The developing nations c) The United Nations d) The N.G.Os

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

1. Overpopulation is good for our planet.
2. The planet will be able to support extremely numerous populations.
3. When fertility decreases, the World population stabilizes.
4. Famines and wars have no links with population booming.

C. Answer the following questions basing on the reading passage. (2pts)

1. What can overpopulation cause to environment?
2. When will the World population stabilize?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 PTS)

A. Vocabulary: Copy each words with its possible synonym on the same line.

Words: boom; rise; widespread; turn out.

Synonyms: increase; exist everywhere; discover; grow quickly.

B. Fill in the blanks with had to/ didn't have to/ should have/ needn't have.as appropriate. (2pts)

1. Umarwash his uncle's car before going to school if he didn't want to be beaten.
2. You.....bought a new pen; I had four.
3. Fatumatahelped her mother prepare the food.
4. Muhamartranslate the letter into French, but he did.

C. Turn the following sentences into passive. (2 pts.)

1. Children must always respect old people.
2. They have built a new bridge in our city.
3. The teacher was punishing the bad pupils.
4. We could hear the kids shouting in the yard.

D. Translate into French: (2 pts.)

The Third World nations are responsible for a great deal of the population growth. In 1989, about 90% of the people being born were in the developing countries.

E. Translate into English: (2 pts.)

L'accroissement démographique excessivement rapide est l'un des problèmes les plus sérieux auxquels le monde fait face aujourd'hui.

Toutes les personnes doivent comprendre la nécessité du contrôle des naissances.

III. Composition : (5 pts.)

Write a ten-line essay talking about the disadvantages of overpopulation.

Année Scolaire 2017 – 2018
ENGLISH TEST

EPREUVE DE: ANGLAIS (LV1) SERIES : TS ECO DUREE : 2 HEURES COEF : 2

TEXT: VARIOUS MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AVAILABLE IN INDIA

Communication is the sending and receiving of spoken or written messages between people and places.

Letters are the most common means of communication. Others means are telegram, telephone, telex, fax, radio, television, newspapers, etc. we can send and receive messages more quickly by means of telegram.

We do it through telegraphs office. The telegraphic message should be very brief.

Telephone is the fastest means of communication. Today, we can talk to people in far-off cities or even in different countries through the STD (subscriber trunk dialing) and ISD (international subscriber dialing). The telephone facilities are in all cities, towns, and most of the villages these days. India has made great strides in the telecommunication sector in recent years. Telephone services are better and much cheaper than before. Cellular phones are also being increasingly used. We can also send message by electronic-mail (e-mail) and the internet to any part of the world on the computers. The internet is a worldwide computer network, by which a user can connect his computer to another in any part of the world. E-mail is a very expensive means of communication.

A newspaper has something for everybody. It gives opinions, information and news from every corner of the world. In India, newspaper and magazines are published in English and regional languages.

Those who can neither read nor write listen to the radio or watch program on television. These two means of mass communication have revolutionized our everyday life. Now we can listen to news, discussions and enjoy the different programs of entertainment without leaving home. On radio and television, there are programs for students and farmers. We can also learn about the habits and culture of people of different parts of the world.

Every means of communication is useful in its own way. Together, they help to keep in touch with our friends, relations and world.

I. Reading comprehension questions:

A. Multiple choice questions: complete the sentences with the best answer

1) E-mail is a very.....means of communication.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) Cheap | c) difficult |
| b) Expensive | d) none of them |

2) The sending and receiving messages is called.....

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| a) Means of communication | c) communication |
| b) Letter | d) both a and b |

B. True / False questions: copy down the true sentences and correct the false ones.

- 1) The quickest means of communication is telegram.
- 2) Farmers can get informed through radio and TV.
- 3) Means of communication in the present are: radio, TV, internet, drums, telephone, smokes.
- 4) With telephone we can communicate with whomever we want.

C. Answer the following questions:

- 1) What is a letter?
- 2) What can help us to keep in touch with friends, relatives and the world?

II. Language:

A) **Vocabulary:** find the opposite of the following words or expressions in the text:

Slow, in the past, cheap, stay.

B) **Structure:** Fill the blanks with some, any, no or one of their compounds

1) He is hungry, but there is.....to eat.

2) There isn't.....water in the bridge.

3)is robbing our house, but I cannot see him.

4)water,life.

C) **Complain and respond to complaint about the following situation.**

Moussa's wife is always provoking yours in the market.

What can you say as complaint and what Moussa says as response to the complaint?

D) **Translate into French:**

"Communication is the sending.....television, newspapers, etc."

E) **Translate into English:**

De nos jours, le téléphone est le moyen de communication individuel le plus utilisé au Mali.

La télévision permet d'entendre aussi bien que de voir le public.

III. **Composition:** Choose only one topic

Topic1: what is your favorite means of communication? Write a six-line essay to defend your position.

Topic2: Amadou Cisse is a student at TSECO LILY, Bamako has succeeded in the baccalaureate exam so he sends a post card to his friend Bintou Konate student at TLL, LYMG of Gao giving her this good news. Write Amadou's postcard with the appropriate layout

GOOD LUCK!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Cultural identity is the feeling belonging to a group. It is part of a person's self-conception and self-perception and is related to nationality, ethnicity, religion, social class, generation, locality or any kind of social group that has its own distinct culture. In this way, cultural identity is not only characteristic of the individual but also of the culturally identical group of members sharing the same cultural identity.

Cultural identity helps us understand the relationships around us to determine who we are as individuals in our community. Our cultural identity is also shaped by the people within our culture and our surroundings. We create a mold of our cultural identity through the ideas of our parents by adopting a majority of their beliefs at a young age, but as we grow older the different people we come in contact which help us shape our cultural identity.

Various modern cultural studies and social theories have investigated cultural identity. In recent decades, a new form of identification has emerged. It breaks down the understanding of the individuals as a coherent whole subject into a collection of various cultural identifiers. These cultural identifiers may be the result of various conditions including: location, gender, race, history, nationality, language, sexuality, religious beliefs, ethnicity, aesthetics, and even food.

The differences between cultures can be very fine in some parts of the world, especially in rapidly changing cities where the population is ethnically diverse and social unity is based primarily on congruity. Cosmopolitanism gives individuals a greater sense of shared citizenship even though some critics think that the preservation of cultural identity based on differences is a divisive force in society.

QUESTIONS:

I. READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

A. Multiple choice questions: Copy down the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1. Cultural identity makes an individual sure he is.....

- a) Enrooted in a specific group, b) uprooted from a specific group, c) the shaper of a specific group,
d) the possessor of an identification card.

2)play a capital role in the shaping of cultural identity.

- a) Only religious leaders b) Only teachers c) Family and other people d) Races only.

B. True/false statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones.

- 1) Cultural identity helps us determine where we are from.
- 2) Various cultures help us shape our cultural identity.
- 3) A new form of identification emerged in the past decades.
- 4) The preservation of cultural identity is a divisive force in society.

C. Answer the following questions based on the text.

- 1) Why is cultural identity important?
- 2) Point out four cultural identifiers mentioned in the text.

II. LANGUAGE:

A. Write down each word from the list on the left with its definition from the list on the right.

Belong	from many different parts of the world
Cosmopolitan	pertain to
Divisive	examine the reasons for
Investigate	tending to divide people

B. Read the sentences below and select the best answer to fill in the gaps

1 Sidi asked his friend.....he.....borrow his car on Saturday.

- a) who/can b) if/could c) if/did d) whether/can

2 Oumou told her brother.....taking her things.

- a) to stop b) not to stop c) if he can stop d) whether they could stop

3 Djénéba said that sheher grandmother during the upcoming weekend.

- a) should never visit b) has visited c) visited d) would visit

4 Kalidou said that.....creepy crawlies.

- a) he hates b) if he hated c) who hated d) he hated

C. Use “ EITHER.....OR”/ “NEITHER.....NOR” to complete the following sentences.

- 1)Mali.....Nigeria is located in Asia.
2) We can take a flight at.....one o'clock.....three-thirty.

D. Translate into French:

From “cultural identity helps up.....”to.....”our surroundings”

E. Translate into English:

Les gens sont toujours fiers de parler de leur identité culturelle. Il y en même qui se vantent d`avoir la meilleur culture.

III. COMPOSITION:

Choose only one topic:

1. Nowadays our social values and cultural identity are depraved. Talk about the consequences and solutions of this depravation of these values in no more than 10 lines.
2. Kadiatou Sangaré. A TLL student at Lycée Hamadoun Dicko de Sévaré (LHDS) invites her friend Fanta Diallo, TAL student at Lycée Abdoul Karim dit Cabral (LAKC) de Ségou for the annual cultural Festival Pulakun in Sévaré.

Write Kadiatou`s letter with the appropriate layout.

Text: The H-bomb

The H- bomb, when it was new, had a shudder of horror, and had even stimulated suggestions for international control of atomic energy. But people soon got used to it and came to realize that harm which it could do was not enough to satisfy mutual ferocity. It was realized that, although the A – bomb could destroy cities, it could not exterminate sparse rural populations. Both sides, therefore sat to work frantically to invent something worse.

The something worse that they invented was the H –bomb. It is by no means clear whether Russia or America was the winner of the race for this new weapon. In any case the race was a very close one. The H –bomb is roughly a thousand times more powerful than the A –bomb. The explosion at Bikini has been variously estimated as generating energy equal to that generated by from fifteen to twenty –two million tons of T.N.T. Its capacity became known to the western world by the Bikini test of March, 1954. This test explosion surpassed all the expectations of Americans who had made it possible. It remains, as yet, the most deadly weapon possessed by either side.

By B. Russell. Has Man a future?

Questions: (20pts)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: (1pt)

Complete to get the best answer based on the passage.

- 1) **The A –bomb could not**
 - a) destroy cities
 - b) both a and c
 - c) exterminate sparse rural populations
- 2) **The test explosion surpassed all the expectations of**
 - a) Russians
 - b) Australians
 - c) Americans

B. True or false questions with corrections: (2 pts)

Say whether the statements are true or false then correct the false ones.

- 1) The A- bomb was the first invented.
- 2) The H- bomb was tested on May 2nd, 1948.
- 3) The H- bomb was not as powerful as the A- bomb.
- 4) This passage tells about the World War II.

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

- 1) How did people react to the invention of the A- bomb?
- 2) Where and when was the A-bomb first used?

II. Language: (10 pts)

A. Make meaningful sentences with each of the following words: expectations; to estimate; to realize; a winner. (2 pts)

B. Grammar:

Turn these into the indirect speech. (4pts)

- 1) "Did they watch T.V. yesterday?" Anna asked.
- 2) "I will be back at 5'O clock." Fatim said.
- 3) "I am not feeling very well." David told him.
- 4) "You met Mr. John yesterday" , Bagna said.
- 5) "Would you stay?" he asked.
- 6) "I have done my best this time", Henry thought.

C. Translate into English: (2pts)

Nous savons, aujourd'hui, que l'humanité est entre les mains des savants et des hommes d'Etat. Il faut choisir maintenant entre la coopération et la destruction totale.

Tout le monde attendait avec anxiété les résultats de l'explosion de la première bombe atomique, le 16 juillet 1945.

D. Translate into French the following passage of the text: (2 pts)

"This test explosion surpassed all the expectations of Americans who had made it possible. It remains, as yet, the most deadly weapon possessed by either side."

III. Writing: (5 pts)

Choose one topic only

- A. Tell about the dangers of the two bombs on humanity, in about a ten-line composition.
- B. Nicolas, a pupil at LFCK, Po. Box: 57A, Kolokani, Mali, has read a job advertisement in the newspaper "Essor of February 12th", asking for a receptionist able to speak English and Bamanankan. He wants to apply for the post.

Write Nicolas' letter to the personnel manager of IRD, Po. Box: 1171, Hamdallaye ACI 2000, Bamako, Mali appropriately.

Text: Importance of Information and Communication Technology in Schools.

The Internet has become an integral part of every individual's life. Our nation has become known for it, Fedena's current home is in a city that has been *bolstered*⁴ by the Internet industry in the last few decades, and social relationships have revolutionized in its wake. So, it is no surprise that the use of the internet, even in school, has increased at a rapid rate. ICT, or Information and Communication Technology, has given wings to scholars, educators, and allied staff in a multitude of ways. Software in schools has *empowered*⁵ them to uplift their communities through the use of technology related activities in the world of education. But there still remains a negative image of management software in the minds of many people.

Educational institutions are key to eliminating these misconceptions through the reasonable implementation of educational management software in schools. They do this by implementing ICT to create positive outcomes for their most visible of stakeholders – their students.

Nowadays, when schools are increasingly transforming themselves into smart schools, the importance of educational technology also increases. This rising *ubiquity*⁶ of ICT has meant that we must monitor its role in education. It is necessary decision makers like education ministers, school administrators, and educational institutions to be sufficiently insightful⁷ about methodologies that enable the implementation of information and communication technology in schools. Latest technologies can sprout novel education activities in addition to enhancing existing education systems.

The rapid rate of technology growth in schools means a shake-up of the educational framework it occupies space in. To take full advantage of school management software, it is important to understand how they work. It is not enough to merely show on paper that educational technology is an option offered to students – efforts must be made to integrate its use into the current way of doing things at your educational institution. There is a huge impact of the internet on students' lives. Learning exercises have to be reoriented and reformulated, shifting⁸ the focus from obsolete and constraining manual sources to dynamic open source ones. For this to be realized, the broad utilization of web access has to be a strategy that is thought through and implemented by the powers that be at school. Implementing a technology as simple as Fedena can make a world of difference. When you decide to take this step, Fedena integrates well into existing systems at your school while also playing well with others.

QUESTIONS: (20 PTS)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (5 pts)

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (01 PT)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer:

- 1. The use of the internet at school has**
 - a. disappeared slowly
 - b. handicapped schools
 - c. developed quickly
 - d. become useless
- 2. Many people still think that the internet**
 - a. is less powerful

⁴ Bolstered: renforcé

⁵ Empower: habiliter

⁶ Ubiquity: ubiquité/ omnipresence

⁷ Insightful: Perspicace

⁸ Shift: transferer/ deplacer

- b. has wings
- c. is a surprise
- d. has drawbacks

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

1. Educational technology decreases while schools are becoming smart schools.
2. It is not important to check the role of ICT in education.
3. The decision makers must care about the ways the internet is used in schools.
4. The internet has a strong effect on students' lives.

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

1. How can educational institutions put an end to the misconceptions?
2. What can we do to take advantage of the school management software?
3. What is the benefit of software for schools?
4. How can learning exercises be managed?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 PTS)

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

A1

Insight
Enhance
Empower
Strategy

A2

permit
planning
boost
intuition

B. Fill in the blanks with too or enough: (2pts)

1. This problem is difficult for them to solve.
2. This man is rich to buy a Mercedes.
3. This baby is young to eat spicy food.
4. They did not have time to prepare their exams.

C. Function: (Give two ways) (2 pts)

Fodé disturbs his roommate by watching films very late at night and with high volume. His roommate cannot sleep well, so he decides to complain. What may he say and what can be Fodé's reply?

D. Translate into English: (2 pts)

Les technologies modernes de l'information et de la communication ont rendu l'accès aux nouvelles plus rapide et plus facile. Cependant, on ne peut accorder toute cette liberté de presse aux journalistes comme ils le désirent.

E. Translate into French : (2pts)

"Educational institutions are key to eliminating these misconceptions through the reasonable implementation of educational management software in schools. They do this by implementing ICT to create positive outcomes for their most visible of stakeholders – their students."

III. COMPOSITION: Choose only one topic

1. Someone said: "Social networks are a double edged sword in the hands of youngsters....."
Comment this statement with your own words.
2. A company of Holland in world development, BP:3000, Bandiagara has advertised in l'Essor of June 21st 2019 a position for a journalist in its company. Fatoumata Diaby, a graduate from journalism (CSTI) wants to apply for that job. Write Fatoumata's letter with the appropriate layout.

2019

EPREUVE : D'ANGLAIS (LV1)

SERIE: TLL

DUREE: 2H

COEF: 2

Text: TOURISM

Over the last 15 years, Mali has developed into a spectacular successful tourist destination. According to the World Tourism Organization (2006), the number of international arrivals increased from 40,000 to 143,000 between 1990 and 2005. Most of the tourists visit the "Golden Triangle" of Timbuktu – Djenné – Dogon country (also known as "Cliff of Bandiagara -- Land of the Dogon"), three World Heritage Sites classified by UNESCO between 1988 and 1989, and seem to ignore other secondary destinations, such as the Hombori Mountains. Located 750 km to the northeast of Bamako, this large mountain range reaches 1155 m at its peak, Mount Hombori.

Due to the high cliffs surrounding its summit plateau, Mont Hombori is home to unique unspoiled vegetation and fauna, which have been preserved from pasture and agriculture. More specifically, Mount Hombori houses several plants considered useful or medicinal which are now rare in, or have completely disappeared from, the Hombori region, thus representing a unique opportunity to conserve *in vivo* both those species and their associated knowledge. Furthermore, preliminary studies on the fauna of the Hombori area by Nusslé *et al.* (personal communication) show that several species of rare birds and bats are to be found in the cliff of the mountain, while the plateau is inhabited by a rich wildlife, possibly including some endemic amphibians and reptiles.

Questions: (20 points)**I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 pts)****A. Multiple choice questions: (01 pt)****Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer:**

- Between 1990 and 2005 the number of tourists in Mali.....
 - slowed down
 - stopped
 - grew up
 - succeed
- The "Golden Triangle" is in tourism.
 - the destroyer
 - an important element
 - ignored
 - cliff

B. True/ False statements: (02pts)**Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones:**

- Mali has welcomed international tourists for more than a decade.
- The Hombori Mountains constitute the main destination of the tourists.
- Mount Hombori is a vast desert area.
- The birds, the bats and the snakes do not live in the same place.

C. Answer the following questions based on the text: (02 pts)

- Where are the Hombori Mountains located?
- How far is it from Bamako to the Hombori Mountains?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 points)**A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with one from the right so as to make pairs of synonyms: (2pts)****A1**

Develop
Useful
Peak

A2

sightseer
summit
grow

advantageous

1. He is late. (always)
2. This boy has travelled abroad. (never)
3. This man visits the Dogon country. (often)
4. The teacher punished him. (sometimes)

Tourist:are these mangoes?

Tourist: Give me the five over there.

1. Cette place est visitée par beaucoup de touristes.
2. Laquelle de ces deux villes aimerais-tu voir ?

“Over the last 15 years, Mali has developed into a spectacular successful tourist destination. Most of the tourists visit the Dogon Country.”

1. In the Dogon country many people are living because of tourism. According to you what is the consequence of the insecurity on their lives?
2. Amadingué Tolo is a student in Mali. He sends a postcard to his pen friend Jude Carlston at Morgantown High School, West Virginia, USA inviting him to come and visit Mali. Write Amadingué's postcard with the appropriate layout.

Text: What is Genetic modification?

Genetic modification is the process of altering the genetic makeup of an organism. This has been done indirectly for thousands of years by controlled or selective breeding of plants and animals. Modern biotechnology has made it easier and faster to target a specific gene for more-precise alteration of the organism through genetic engineering.

The terms "modified" and "engineered" are often used interchangeably in the context of labeling genetically modified, or "GMO", foods. In the field of biotechnology, GMO stands for genetically modified organism, while in the food industry, the term refers exclusively to food that has been purposefully engineered and not selectively bred organisms. This discrepancy leads to confusion among consumers, and so the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) prefers the term genetically engineered (GE) for food.

Genetic modification dates back to ancient times, when humans influenced genetics by selectively breeding organisms, according to an article by Gabriel Rangel, a public health scientist at Harvard University. When repeated over several generations, this process leads to dramatic changes in the species.

Dogs were likely the first animals to be purposefully genetically modified, with the beginnings of that effort dating about 32,000 years, according to Rangel. Wild wolves joined our hunter-gatherer ancestors in East Asia, where the canines were domesticated and bred to have increased docility. Over thousands of years, people bred dogs with different desired personality and physical traits, eventually leading to the wide variety of dogs we see today.

The earliest known genetically modified plant is wheat. Ancient farmers selectively bred wheat grasses beginning around 9000 B.C. to create domesticated varieties with larger grains and hardier seeds.

QUESTIONS: (20 POINTS)

I. READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (05 PTS)

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (1PT)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer:

- 1. Genetic modification alters the geneticof an organism.**
 - a) grains
 - b) label
 - c) constituents
 - d) species
- 2. It isto repeat genetic modifications over several generations.**
 - a) safe
 - b) good
 - c) dangerous
 - d) wise

B. True/ False statements: (02pts)

Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones:

- 1. Genetic modification is a new practice.**
- 2. Wheat is the first animal to be genetically modified.**
- 3. The animal on which man first practiced genetic modification is the dog.**
- 4. Wild wolves were domesticated to become more dangerous.**

C. Answer the following questions based on the text: (02 pts)

1. How long has genetic modification been practiced?
2. Why is there a wide variety of dogs now?

II. LANGUAGE: (10PTS)

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

A1

Discrepancy

Modify

Ancient

Variety

A2

change

difference

kind

past

B. Fill in the blanks with ANY/NO/SOME or their compounds: (02 pts)

1. The lady was pickingoranges.
2. I heard a knock. Is thereat the door?
3. This exercise is too difficult.can do it.
4. The classroom is empty there aren't.....pupils there.

C. Function: (02 pts)

Aly wants to follow a football match at the stadium 26 Mars while his friend Seydou wants to attend a concert at Palais de la Culture Amadou Hampate Ba.

Build up a dialogue between Aly and Seydou.

D. Translate into English: (2pts)

Ces tomates sont-elles génétiquement modifiées ? Gaoussou cultive beaucoup de légumes dans son jardin.

E. Translate into French : (02 pts)

“Genetic modification has been done indirectly for thousands of years. Modern biotechnology has made it easier and faster to target a specific gene.”

III. COMPOSITION: (05 PTS) Choose only one topic.

1. Are you for or against genetic engineering? Justify your choice.
2. Moulaye Koné, a farmer in Koumantou wants to send a postcard to his former classmate Moussa Kida an engineer in agriculture living in Ouolofobougou Rue14, porte 125 asking for advice about the use of genetically modified seeds. Write Moulaye's postcard with the appropriate layout.

Text: Positive effect of population growth

Population growth sometimes can take on negative connotations, such as in third-world countries where brimming populations tax resources beyond limits. However, many believe population growth has positive effects on societies. These include economic benefits such as expansion of tax bases and increased consumer spending at local businesses, as well as innovations by cultures seeking to keep up with growing populations.

Several scholars of the modern time have pointed to the economic benefits of population growth. In the last three decades of the 20th century, the Harvard Initiative for Global Health reported that per capita incomes grew by two-thirds with the doubling of the world's overall population. This, of course, also means that there are lower mortality rates among pregnant women, infants and children.

Another sign of prosperity from population growth can be seen by countries improving their trade structures. Countries that have higher populations also have more people working and most of all, innovating. Take a look at Shenzhen, China. China has had a massive population growth, and today, the country has one of the biggest sharing economies in the world and thus one of the top exporters.

Although not a direct effect of population growth, growing societies often signify healthy societies. For instance, population growth often signals lower mortality rates through advances in medicine and science. Additionally, countries that have shown a decline in population growth, like Japan, are experiencing a type of crisis. Japan has the highest rate of centenarians in the world and population is highest among elderly people. This has been a concern for the nation because with fewer people having children, the future of Japan is in danger.

QUESTIONS: (20 POINTS)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: (01 pt)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1. The first paragraph talks about.....effects of population growth.

- a) the negative
- b) the positive
- c) both the positive and the negative
- d) neither the positive nor the negative.

2.people think that population growth has positive effects.

- a) Few
- b) A lot of
- c) Everybody
- d) Nobody

B. True/ false statements: (02 pts)

Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones:

- 1. Many learned people of the past declared that population growth has economic benefits.
- 2. The improving of trade structures is a disadvantage of population growth.
- 3. With population growth, a society can have a healthy situation.
- 4. The growing of the Japanese population permitted them to be one of the top exporters.

C. Answer the following questions based on the text: (02 pts)

- 1. What is the relationship between the per capita incomes and the population growth?
- 2. Why does the author say that the future of Japan is in danger?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 POINTS)

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

A1

Benefit

Spend

Mortality

Grow

A2

reduce

loss

get

birth

B. Turn the following sentences into passive voice: (02 pts)

1. They took some measures to reduce the population growth.
2. Moussa can help you with your exercises.
3. Mali will export a lot of cotton this year.
4. The ambulance has taken the injured players to hospital.

C. Function: Complete this dialogue:(02 pts)

Bruce:of population growth?

Alice:it's a good thing since it has economic advantages.

D. Translate into English: (2pts)

Ma cousine vient de donner naissance à un autre bébé. Félicitations ! Est-ce un garçon ou une fille ?

E. Translate into French : (02 pts)

“Another sign of prosperity from population growth can be seen by countries improving their trade structures. Countries that have higher populations also have more people working and most of all, innovating.”

III. COMPOSITION: Choose only one topic (05 pts)

1. Talk about the advantages of living in an extended family. No more than ten lines.
2. Andre living in Kati Koko, Rue 421, Porte 78 sent a postcard to his friend Alexis in Mopti telling him that his mother died last week. Write Alexis' reply with the appropriate layout.

All Natural Resources fall under two main categories: Renewable and Non renewable Resources. Renewable resources are those that are constantly available (like water) or can be reasonably replaced or recovered, like vegetative lands. Animals are also renewable because with a bit of care, they can reproduce offsprings to replace adult animals. Even though some renewable resources can be replaced, they may take many years and that does not make them renewable.

If renewable resources come from things, (such as trees and animal) they can be called organic renewable resources. If renewable resources come from non-living things, (such as water, sun and wind) they can be called inorganic renewable resources.

Non renewable resources are those that cannot easily be replaced once they are destroyed. Examples include fossil fuels. Minerals are also non renewable because even though they are formed naturally in a process called the rock cycle, it can take thousands of years, making them non renewable. Some animals can also be considered non renewable, because if people hunt for a particular species without ensuring their reproduction, they will extinct. This is why we must ensure that we protect resources that are endangered. Non renewable resources can be called inorganic resources if they come from non-living things. Examples include minerals, wind, land, soil and rocks. Some non-renewable resources come from living things such as fossil fuels. They can be called organic non renewable resources.

Questions: (20 points)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: (01 pt)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1) Vegetative lands can be

- a) constantly available
- b) never available
- c) reasonably replaced
- d) never replaced

2) All the renewable resources areresources.

- a) organic
- b) inorganic
- c) both organic and inorganic
- d) either organic or inorganic

B. True/ false statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones. (02 pts)

- 1) A natural resource can be neither renewable nor non renewable.
- 2) Some renewable resources can be obtained every time.
- 3) Once used off, a non-renewable resource is replaced easily.
- 4) We must protect the resources that are in danger.

C. Answer the following questions based on the text: (02 pts)

- 1) How long can the rock cycle last to make minerals non renewable?
- 2) How can some animals become non renewable?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 PTS)

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

A1

A2

Available

Extinct

Ensure

Offspring

descendant

guarantee

accessible

dead

B. Turn the following sentences from direct to indirect speech: (02 pts)

- 1) "Can you tell where the national park is?" the stranger asked the boy.
- 2) "Don't drive your car at high speed" the policeman advised the lady.
- 3) She says, "I do not like to wait for hours and hours."
- 4) "I have never met this man before", he said.

C. Function: (02 pts)

What would you say in this situation? (Give two different ways.)

Your uncle is about to work with hazardous chemicals without protection wears.

D. Translate into English: (02 pts)

- 1) Les ressources renouvelables sont des ressources naturelles qui ne s'épuisent pas.
- 2) Le recyclage est un processus de récupération ou de traitement des déchets.

E. Translate into French : (02 pts)

"Non renewable resources can be called inorganic resources if they come from non-living things. Some non-renewable resources come from living things such as fossil fuels."

III. COMPOSITION: Choose only one topic (05 pts)

- 1) Our country has a lot of natural resources which are not well exploited. In a well-organized paragraph talk about what the authorities should do for us to profit from them.
- 2) Seydou Traoré, a student at 12th form Lycée Technique of Sikasso heard about the death of the father of his friend Aldiouma Dolo in Sobane DA. He wants to present his condolences. Write Seydou's letter with the appropriate layout.

Middlemen specialize in performing activities that are directly involved in the purchase and sale of goods in the process of their flow from producers to the ultimate buyers. Their position is between the producers and ultimate buyers. Producers see them as extensions of their own marketing organizations, if such persons would not have been in existence, their own organisations would have to earn on all negotiations leading up to sales to ultimate buyers who in turn consider middlemen as sources of supply and points of contact with producers.

Middlemen can be classified into two divisions. They are merchants and agents. A Merchant buys and resells goods while Agent negotiates purchases or sales or both but does not buy the goods in which he deals. Hence the difference between the two lies in the "title of goods" he handles. If he does, then he is a merchant otherwise he is an agent. Merchant does buying and reselling but agent may specialize in negotiations of either selling or buying transactions.

Some people say "Middlemen and Agents are nothing but social parasites and the sooner they are eliminated the better for the society." In our own opinion to say like that is not just because in the age of 'division of labor' and 'specialization', the existence of middlemen is a must. With the rapid development in the field of business activities, the business of today is not confined to a village or a city or a state. In this situation, it is not possible for producers to have direct contact with the consumers. Thus we say that middlemen today play a vital role in the transfer of goods from the producers to the consumers and moreover an important link between producers and ultimate consumers.

QUESTIONS: (20 PTS)

I. READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (05 PTS)

A. Multiple choice questions: (1 pt)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1. Middlemen perform activities that producers and buyers.

- a) connect
- b) separate
- c) discourage
- d) disturb

2. The existence of middlemen is.....

- a) a danger
- b) nothing
- c) an obligation
- d) an organization

B. True/ False statements: Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones. (02 pts)

- 1. There is only one category of middlemen.
- 2. Some people think that Middlemen and agents are useless in the society.
- 3. The producers deal directly with the consumers.
- 4. Nowadays the producers cannot do without the middlemen.

C. Answer the following questions based on the text: (02 pts)

- 1. What do the producers think about the middlemen?
- 2. Why can't the producers have direct contact with the consumers?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 POINTS)

A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with one from the right so as to make pairs of synonyms: (02 pts)

A1

Producer
Purchase
Goods
Middlemen

A2

go – between
merchandise
buy
manufacturer

B. Turn the following sentences into indirect speech: (02 pts)

1. “Can you tell me where the national park is?” the stranger asked a boy.
2. “Don’t drive your car at high speed”, the policeman advised the lady.
3. She says, “I do not like to wait for hours and hours.”
4. “I have never met this man before”, he said.

C. Function: (02 points)

Tom is a stranger in Bamako. He wants to go to the nearest agency of B.D.M. SA, but he does not know where it is. He asks a policeman to show him the way. Build up a dialogue between Tom and the policeman.

D. Translate into English: (02 pts)

1. S’il gagne assez d’argent, il aura sa propre boutique.
2. Cette usine produit du ciment depuis dix ans.

E. Translate into French : (02 pts)

“Middlemen can be classified into two divisions: merchants and agents. A Merchant buys and resells goods while an Agent negotiates purchases or sales or both.”

III. COMPOSITION: Choose only one topic (05 pts)

1. In a well-organized paragraph, talk about how banks contribute to the economic growth of a country.
2. Seydou Traoré, a student at 12th form Lycée Technique of Sikasso heard about the death of the father of his friend Aldiouma Dolo in Sobane DA. He wants to present his condolences. Write Seydou’s letter with the appropriate layout.

Text:

In the USA, immigration is history. Therefore, the USA has often been compared to a melting pot in which the different ethnic groups are intermingled, thus producing “Americans”. Today, the melting pot is seen as an illusion. Many African-Americans and Hispanics in particular, think they be allowed to keep their own identities and reject the idea of a melting pot, while the others prefer to use more realistic terms like “patchwork” or “mosaic”.

However, even if the idea of a melting pot is dying, immigration is still thriving: half of the immigration in the World is into the USA. In the 1980s, over 10 million immigrants took American citizenship. In 1990, 1,54 million people entered in the USA. These figures do not take into account illegal immigrants. They might be as many as 5 million, mostly from Mexico. Most Americans, especially in southern California, resent them, claiming they are responsible for the increase in crime, but in fact these very vulnerable people meet the demands for cheap labor and are exploited by their employers. The Americans nickname the American illegal “wetbacks” because they often swim across the Rio Grande to enter the US.

Nowadays inhuman terminology such as alien is used to call illegal immigrants. Two types of illegal aliens exist in USA. Those who illegally enter the country are referred to as EWIS. Those who enter legally and then stay illegally are called over-stayers. Illegal immigration is not a victimless crime. It causes an enormous drain of public funds and undermines national security, allowing potential terrorists to hide in the same shadows.

The end of the century is often compared to the great immigration waves of the past: 300,000 newcomers (1845 – 1855) each year, 20 million newcomers (1870 – 1920), the record breaking year being 1907 (1,3 million). Today, 90% of immigrants come from third-world countries.

Questions:

I. Reading comprehension questions: (5points)

A. Multiple choice questions: Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer (01 pt)

- 1) **The USA has often been compared to a melting pot because.....**
 - a) different ethnic groups are separated
 - b) different groups are intermixed
 - c) different ethnic groups are scattered
 - d) neither (a) nor (c)
- 2) **Only of Americans believe that their country is still a melting pot.**
 - a) twenty percent
 - b) twenty
 - c) thirty percent
 - d) both (a) and (b)

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

- 1) Today, the melting pot is seen as a history by many people in the USA.
- 2) Immigration is seen by many as an illusion in the USA.
- 3) A lot of Afro-Americans think they should be left to keep their own identities.
- 4) Less than 10 million immigrants got American citizenship in the 1980s.

C. Answer the following questions: (2pts)

- 1) What does melting pot mean?
- 2) How many people entered the USA in 1990?
- 3) Give an appropriate title to this reading passage.
- 4) Where do the most immigrants come from?

II. Language: (10 points)

A. Vocabulary: Copy down each word from the column A with their synonyms in column B. (2pts)

A

Settle

Reject

Realistic

Illegal immigrants

B

refuse to stay

showing realism

aliens

reside

B. Grammar : Fill in the blanks with: many, much, few, little, something, any if suitable. (2pts)

- 1) If you havemoney you can buythings.
- 2) When the little girl sawin the forest, she was terrified.
- 3) Verywomen likesugar in their tea.
- 4) I can't buyfor you because you didn't work at school.

C. Function: Write a short dialogue from this situation. (2pts)

Astou desires to go to Bakery's friend birthday in a night club. Her mother thinks that night clubs are dangerous places for girls of her age.

D. Translate into French: (2pts)

In the USA, immigration is history. Therefore, the USA has often been compared to a melting pot in which the different ethnic groups are intermingled, thus producing "Americans". Today, the melting pot is seen as an illusion.

E. Translate into English: (2pts)

Autre fois les jeunes n'étaient pas permis de se marier sans le consentement de leurs parents.
L'immigration constitue de nos jours un problème majeur qu'aucun pays ne peut résoudre seul. Certains immigrants meurent chaque année dans les océans et le désert mais beaucoup d'autres prennent le départ tous les jours.

III. Composition: Choose only one topic (5pts)**A.** Is immigration a good or bad thing? Justify your answer with concrete examples.**B.** Ismael WAGUE, TLL, Lycée Notre Dame Du Niger, Bamako received a postcard from his friend Hervé DAKOUO, TS. Exp. Lycée Mamby SIDIBE of Kati in Kati Koko Plateau to congratulate him on his success in the Baccalaureate.

Do Hervé's postcard with the appropriate layout.

Text:

The US immigration and naturalization service estimates that some five million people are living in the United States without permission, and the number is growing by about 275 000 a year. Native born Americans and legal immigrants worry about the problem of illegal immigration. Many believe that illegal immigration also called aliens take job from citizens, especially from young people and members of the minority groups. Moreover, illegal aliens can place a burden on tax supported services.

In 1960, Congress revised immigration law to deal with illegal aliens. Many of those who had been in the country since 1982 became eligible to apply for legal residency that eventually permits them to stay in the country permanently. In 1990, nearly 900,000 people took advantage of this legal status. The law also provided strong measures to combat further illegal immigration and imposed penalties on businesses that knowingly employ illegal aliens.

The immigrants enrich the American communities by bringing aspects of their cultures with them. Many black Americans now celebrate both Christmas and Kwanzaa, a festival drawn from African rituals, Hispanic Americans celebrate their traditions with street fairs and other festivities in Cinco de Mayo on May 5, Ethnic restaurants abound in American cities. President John F KENNEDY, himself the grandson of Irish immigrant summed up this blend of the old act and the new when I called America a society of immigrants, each of whom had begun life a new on an equal footing. This is the secret of America, a nation of people with the fresh memory of old traditions who dare to explore new frontiers.

Questions:

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 points)

A. Multiple choice questions: (01 point)

Copy down the complete sentence containing the correct answer.

1) The number of illegal immigrants is estimated to

- a) 275,000 people
- b) 5,000,000 people
- c) under five million people
- d) more than 275,000

2) Immigrants enrich American communities by bringing.....

- a) money
- b) jobs
- c) culture
- d) knowledge

B. True or false statements: (02 points)

- 1) Only native Americans worry about the problem of immigration.
- 2) Many Americans don't believe illegal immigration takes jobs from citizens.
- 3) All the black Americans now celebrate both Christmas and Kwanzaa.
- 4) Ethnic restaurants abound in many American cities.

C. Read the passage carefully and answer these questions: (02 points)

- 1) Why did the Congress revise the immigration law?
- 2) How did President John F KENNEDY call America?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 POINTS)

A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with one from the right so as to make pairs of synonyms. (02 points)

A	B
Immigrants	increasing
Frontier	sanctions
Penalties	aliens
Growing	boundaries

B. Fill in the blanks with: some, any, no or their compounds if appropriate. (02 points)

- 1) Would you liketo eat, Oumar? Yes.
- 2) Come and have supper with us if you aren't doingtonight.

- 3) Please, go and see.is at the door.
4) Sorry! There'swater in that glass.

C. Ask questions about the underlined words. (02 points)

Christopher Columbus discovered American mistakenly in 1492 on his way to West Indies.

D. Translate into French: (02 points)

The US immigration and naturalization service estimates that some five million people are living in the United States without permission, and the number is growing by about 275 000 a year. Native born Americans and legal immigrants worry about the problem of illegal immigration.

E. Translate into French: (02 points)

Il y a beaucoup d'immigrants aux Etats Unis. Ils apportent une partie de leur culture avec eux. L'Amérique est une société d'immigrants.

III. Composition: Choose only one topic. (05 points)

- A.** What do you think about illegal immigrants? Write about it in 10 lines.
B. Nana CAMARA, a student in TLL, Lycée Joseph KI ZERBO, Bamako, has succeeded in the Baccalaureate exam. She does a postcard to announce the good news to her friend Hawoita ARBY, TAL, Lycée Public de Diré, Diré.
Write Nana's postcard with the appropriate layout.

Text: The role of a commercial agent.

Companies, which export goods and services often find it convenient to employ an agent. An agent works for a commission. This is generally calculated as a percentage of the value of the total sales made by the agent or sold in his territory. The goods are generally sent directly from the manufacturer, exporter or shipper to the buyer. The agent normally receives his commission after the total amount due to his client has been paid.

The function of the agent is essentially that of bringing the supplier and customer together. Or from his client's point of view, his role could be seen as alerting the client to the possibility of a sale and in keeping in touch with the potential customer in the hope of persuading him to choose the goods or services in question. If his efforts result in a sale, he will probably be involved in providing the customer with after-sales services as well.

There is no limit to the number of companies an agent can work for. He is not obliged to be loyal to any particular company on a permanent basis. On the other hand, an agent has to win his clients' trust. Thus, the relationship between a manufacturer and an agent will be most fruitful when the former has complete confidence in the latter.

Finally, a good agent will be familiar with local economic and social circumstances. He ought to have a knowledge of the local language and should be sensitive to the customs of the people in his territory. Someone who has these qualities- and who has good "contacts" in the business world – will be invaluable to his clients.

Notes: shipper = expéditeur, affréteur; trust = confiance; customs = ici: coutumes, usages.

Questions : (20 pts)

I. Reading comprehension : (05 pts)

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

1) When an agent is employed by a company.....

- a) he can't work for an other company.
- b) He can work for another company.
- c) He can work for only other companies.
- d) He can work for as many companies as he wants.

2) The greatest importance in the relationship between a manufacturer and his agent is

- a) the agent's loyal to the manufacturer.
- b) the manufacturer's confidence in the agent.
- c) the agent's dynamism in business.
- d) the customer's confidence in the agent.

B. True/ False questions: (02 pts)

Copy the true sentences and correct the false ones. (02pts)

- 1) The agent is the intermediary between the producer and the buyer.
- 2) The agent usually gets his commission after his client has been paid.
- 3) An agent can work for many companies.
- 4) A good agent knows the local language and customs of the people in his territory.

C. Answer the following questions: (02 pts)

- 1) What kind of company employs an agent?
- 2) What form of payment does an agent usually receive?

II. Language: (10 pts)

A. Copy down each word from the list on the left with one from the right so as to make pairs of synonyms. (02 pts)

A1

Amount
Buyer
Fruitful
Touch

A2

purchaser
profitable
contact
sum

B. Turn the following sentences from direct to indirect speech: (02 pts)

- 1) "My younger brother is too lazy," my friend told me.
- 2) "Can you open your bag, please?" the security guard asked.
- 3) "I have moved to another place" she said.
- 4) "Mind your own business!" I told them.

C. You want to visit the 'FEBAK' trade fair. You ask your friend to come with you.

- What do you say? (give 2 possible answers).
- What does s/he say? (Give 2 possible answers).

D. Translate into French: (2 pts)

Companies which export goods and services often find it convenient to employ an agent. The function of the agent is essentially to bring the supplier and customer together.

E. Translate into English: (02 pts)

L'agent commercial doit avoir la confiance de ses clients. il doit aussi avoir de bons contacts dans le milieu des affaires.

III. Composition : choose one topic only. (05 pts)

A. State three export products and three import products of Mali and explain their advantages for the economy of our country in a ten-line essay.

B. Here are the parts of a letter in disorder. Rewrite the same letter in the correct order with the appropriate layout.

- August 21st, 2020,
- Mrs Maria Samaké, Principal, LNDN, Quartier du Fleuve, BP 152, Bamako
- COMATEX sa, Centre Commercial, Rue Testard, BP 55, Bamako
- *Yours sincerely, Ibrahim Koné, Sales Manager*
- *Thank you for your order of August 14th, 2020 for 500 pieces of cloth for your pupils' uniforms for the next school year. We are pleased to send you the requested PROFORMA invoice and our bank account number for the payment.*
- *We look forward to doing business with you in a near future.*
- *"Dear Mrs Samaké,"*

Text: A Chinese New Yorker

My parents came to New York in 1978. They came to this country with my elder sister because they wanted more opportunities for their children. My younger brother and I were both born here. We are Chinese-Americans.

When I was younger, I wanted to be totally American. I wanted to fit in with my friends. But as I have grown up, I have started to appreciate the part of me that is Chinese. I know how to speak Chinese, and there are certain Chinese traditions that I really love, little things that I can do to stay in touch with the Chinese culture. For instance, according to an old Chinese tradition, you are not supposed to wash your hair on the birthday of a relative or close friend. It brings bad luck. On Chinese New Year, which is in February (the date changes every year) my family has a huge feast. There are ten different dishes and you have to eat at least two pieces from each plate, plus two bowls of rice. You are also supposed to put a tangerine by your bed on the first day of the new year. You keep it there for weeks, until it rots. It brings good luck into the new year. I do not always know the meaning of these traditions. But that doesn't matter to me. I ask my mother and she says that is just the way it is.

I think food is the most important way we keep our culture alive. Every meal in our house is a Chinese meal. My mother cooks traditional Chinese foods – soy-sauce chicken, barbecued pork, rice, dumplings, and some dishes that do not have an English name. She also cooks Chinese delicacies like sharp fin soup. We eat with chopsticks and speak mainly at the table. My life is pretty busy. I am a junior at New York University, and twice a week I work at Choices. But every Sunday, I spend the whole day with my family. In the morning we go to China town, among all these Chinese people, I feel like I am part of them.

Questions: 20 POINTS)**I. READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS : (05 POINTS)****A. Multiple choice questions : (01pt)**

Copy down the complete sentences containing the right answers.

1) A Chinese New Yorker is.....

- a) A person of Chinese origin living in New York.
- b) A person of Chinese origin living in China.
- c) A person of Chinese origin in none of these places.
- d) A person of Chinese origin living in America.

2) To stay in touch with the Chinese culture means.....

- a) To remain linked to it
- b) To get rid of it
- c) To practice it
- d) To remember it.

3) My mother cooks traditional Chinese foods to.....

- a) Make us change our citizenship
- b) Weaken our citizenship
- c) Make us true immigrants in the States

4) In reading the text one can conclude that the author is a.....

- a) Native
- b) Child of one world
- c) Child of three worlds

B. True or false statements: Copy down the true sentences and correct the false ones. (02 points)

- 1) In the text family immigration is mentioned.
- 2) The family still keeps some of their Chinese traditions.
- 3) The passage refers to the relationship with teachers.
- 4) The narrator's family still lives in China.

C. Answer these questions: (02 points)

- 1) Why did her family leave China?
- 2) How many children are there in the narrator's family?
- 3) Who is the youngest and who is the oldest?

4) When is the Chinese New Year celebration?

II. Language: (10 points)

A. Write each English word with its right French translation or meaning.

A

A close friend

Both

For instance

At least

B

par exemple

au moins

un ami intime

tous les deux

B. Insert *some, any* or their *appropriate compounds* to fill in the blanks if necessary. (02points)

1) I am not afraid there is not ----- coffee left.

2) There is ----- at the door. Go and call him.

3) I saw hardly -----I knew at the party and I did not get -----to drink.

C. Function: Complete these sentences with: *little, few, a little, a few*.

1) Owing to the bad weather ----- people attended the open air ceremony.

2) I have ----- hope that he will pass his exam, he has not worked hard enough.

3) He speaks English remarkably well, though he makes -----mistakes.

D. Translate into French: (02 points)

My parents came to New York in 1978. They came to this country with my elder sister because they wanted more opportunities for their children. My younger brother and I were both born here. We are Chinese-Americans.

E. Translate into English: (02 points)

1) Quand j'étais petit, je ne voulais pas manger des poissons.

2) J'ai beaucoup d'amis, la plupart sont des gens sérieux.

III. Composition: Choose only one topic. (05 points)

A. Do you think immigration can develop a country? Justify your point of view in a paragraph.

B. Oumou Maïga is living in Lafiabougou, street: 70, door: 56, has passed the Baccalaureate exam. She sends a postcard to her friend Abdoulaye Yattara, LYM, of Gao, to inform him. Abdoulaye replies and congratulates Oumou.

Write Abdoulaye's postcard with appropriate layout.

Starting in the late 18th century, and throughout the 19th century, rights, as a concept and claim, gained increasing political, social and philosophical importance in Europe. Movements emerged which demanded freedom of religion, the abolition of slavery, rights for women, rights for those who did not own property and universal suffrage. In the late 18th century, the question of women's rights became central to political debate in both France and Britain. At the time some of the greatest thinkers of the Enlightenment, who defended democratic principles of equality and challenged notions that a privileged few should rule over the vast majority of the population, believed that these principles should be applied only to their own gender and their own race. The philosopher Jean Jacques Rousseau for example thought that it was the order of nature for woman to obey men. He wrote, "Women do wrong to complain of the inequality of man-made laws" and claimed that "when she tries to usurp our rights, she is our inferior."

In 1791, the French playwright and political activist Olympe de Gouges published the *Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen*, modeled on the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen of 1789. The Declaration is ironic in formulation and exposes the failure of the French Revolution, which had been devoted to equality. It states that: "This revolution will only take effect when all women become fully aware of their deplorable condition, and of the rights they have lost in society." *The Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen* follows the seventeen articles of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen proclaims that "Men are born and remain free and equal in rights. Social distinctions may be based only on common utility." *The first article of Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen* replied: "Woman is born free and remains equal to man in rights. Social distinctions may only be based on common utility." De Gouges expands the sixth article of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, which declared the rights of citizens to take part in the formation of law, to: "All citizens including women are equally admissible to all public dignities, offices and employments, according to their capacity, and with no other distinction than that of their virtues and talents."

Questions: (20 pts)

I. Comprehension questions: (5pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences. (1 pt)

- 1) De Gouges said the French Revolution would be effective if
- a) Women realized that they hadn't enough rights.
- b) Men took part in making laws.
- c) Women usurped men's rights.
- d) Women had virtues and talents.
- 2) The first article of De Gouges' book insinuated that.....
- a) Men are born superior to men.
- b) Women are born superior to men.
- c) All men and women are born equal.
- d) Only women are born equal.

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

- 1) The issue of women's rights has been discussed over long periods.
- 2) Thinkers of the Enlightenment were in favor of giving women more rights.
- 3) De Gouges thought the French Revolution didn't help women.
- 4) The whole passage is against women's rights in general.

C. Answer the following questions: (02pts)

- 1) When did the issue of women's rights become more important in Europe?
- 2) Did Rousseau agree with women when they demanded more rights?

- 3) What was the aim of De Gouges's declaration?
- 4) According to De Gouges, why do women have fewer rights than men?

II. Language: (10 pts)

A. Find in the text the synonyms of *fairness; conscious; stated; show one's dissatisfaction*. (2pts)

B. Put the verbs in parentheses in the gerund or the infinitive as appropriate. (2 pts)

Ali decided that the he wanted (study) abroad. (achieve) his goal, he had many things that he had (do).
Unfortunately Ali disliked (learn) English so this would not be much fun.

C. What would you say in this situation? You don't want your friend to enter a private property because it is forbidden (2pts). Give two different ways.

D. Translate into French: From: "In the late 18th Century the question of women's rights"to... "their own gender and their own race." (2pts)

E. Translate into English: (2pts)

Au cours des siècles, les femmes ont eu beaucoup de difficultés à obtenir des droits. Les hommes les ont toujours traitées comme des êtres inférieurs et les traitaient mal. Cependant, avec l'éducation, beaucoup d'entre elles ont réalisé que les femmes ne sont pas moins intelligentes que les hommes et qu'elles doivent avoir les mêmes droits qu'eux. De nos jours, même si beaucoup reste à faire, les femmes ont obtenu beaucoup de droits.

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

A. Women have always been victims of discrimination. Say in a ten-line essay what you would do to improve their rights if you had the power to do so.

B. Adama KONE, a trader at Dabanani, Magasin N° 25, has a brother in the village who always insults the women of his place, saying that they are good for nothing. Adama thinks he is wrong so he writes him a letter to ask him to change his behavior towards women.

Write Adama's letter with the appropriate layout.

English may not be the most spoken language in the world (more people speak Chinese), but it is the official language in a large number of countries. It is estimated that the number of people in the world that use English to communicate on a regular basis is 2 billion!

English is the dominant business language and it has become almost a necessity for people to speak English if they are to enter a global workforce. Research from all over the world shows that cross-border business communication is most often conducted in English. Its importance in the global market place therefore cannot be understated, learning English really can change your life. Many of the world's top films, books and music are published and produced in English. Therefore, by learning English you will have access to a great wealth of entertainment and will be able to have a greater cultural understanding. Most of the content produced on the internet (50%) is in English. So, knowing English will allow you to access to an incredible amount of information which may not be otherwise available!

Although learning English can be challenging and time consuming, we can see that it is also very valuable to learn and can create many opportunities!

Questions: (20 pts)

I. Comprehension questions: (5 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: Choose the right answer (1pt).

- 1) **The most spoken language in many countries is.....**
 - a) Chinese
 - b) French
 - c) English
 - d) Portuguese
- 2) **.....of the content produced on the internet is in English.**
 - a) All
 - b) Half
 - c) Little
 - d) None

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

- 1) Two billion people speak English every day.
- 2) Communications between borders is usually in Chinese.
- 3) Learning English will give you access to a lot of knowledge.
- 4) You can learn English in a very quick time.

C. Answer the following questions: (2pts)

- 1) Which language is the widely most spoken in the world?
- 2) Why is it important to speak English today?

II. Language: (10 pts)

A. Find in the text the synonyms of : *riches; permit; international; edited*. (2pts)

B. Use the comparative or superlative (2pts)

- 1) A lion (dangerous) a buffalo. (comparative of superiority)
- 2) The USA (powerful) country in the world. (superlative of superiority)
- 3) A donkey (small) a horse. (comparative of superiority)
- 4) Gao (far) Ansongo. (comparative of inferiority)

C. You are walking in the street when you see an old woman carrying a heavy bag. You want to help her do it. What can you tell her? What can she reply to you? (2pts)

D. Translate into French: (2pts)

It is estimated that the number of people in the world that use English to communicate on a regular basis is 2 billion!

E. Translate into English: (2pts)

La langue Anglaise est aujourd'hui la plus parlée dans le monde. Quand on parle Anglais c'est plus facile pour nous de trouver du travail.

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

- A.** Today everyone knows the importance of English. If you were a decision maker, what would you do so that English can be more used in Mali? Say it in a short of maximum ten (10) lines.
- B.** Albert TRAORE, a student at FSJP, 3rd year of Law, has been given a set of books by his cousin Ahmed KONE who lives in London. Albert writes Ahmed a letter to thank him.

Write Albert's letter with the appropriate layout.

Not all people respond to unemployment in the same manner. The impact of unemployment on an individual depends on a variety of factors. An individual's savings, unemployment benefits and education play a part in how much of an impact he experiences because of unemployment. Understanding the negative effects of unemployment helps people to cope and prepare themselves to seek other employment opportunities.

In many cases, unemployment causes people to suffer from stress and depression. The inability to pay bills on time and to keep up with current living standards places a burden on individuals, and they find themselves stressed because of situations that are out of their control. According to authors Deborah Belle and Heather E. Bullock of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, unemployment is directly related to many physical and mental problems. The stress people suffer because unemployment can also negatively affect their families and cause hostile living situations.

Workers experiencing prolonged unemployment periods often suffer from low self-esteem. Many workers not able to find jobs discontinue looking after a certain period and are considered discouraged workers. The constant rejection from employers can make workers feel inadequate. A high self-esteem is important for workers to carry into interviews with potential employers. Recruiters desire to hire workers confident in their abilities to fulfil the required duties. Also, employers look for employees with positive attitudes. Unemployed people with low self-esteem must find ways to build their confidence to make good impressions with interviewers.

Questions: (20 pts)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: (01 pt)

Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer:

1) Unemployment affects people

- a) at the same time.
- b) similarly.
- c) in different ways.
- d) in the cities.

2) The stressed people canthe situation.

- a) solve
- b) do nothing about
- c) create
- d) control

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

- 1) Many factors influence unemployment on an individual.
- 2) Stress and depression cause unemployment.
- 3) Unemployment can lead to physical and mental problems.
- 4) Confident workers hire recruiters to fulfill the required duties.

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

- 1) Why do stress people suffer from unemployment?
- 2) What happen to workers experiencing prolonged unemployment periods?

II. Language: (10pts)

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

A1

Opportunity
Burden
Find
Fulfill

A2

load
satisfy
reach
occasion

B. Turn the following sentences into the passive voice. (2pts)

- 1) No one has stolen the motorbike.
- 2) The children washed the cars.
- 3) She must iron the clothes.
- 4) The boys informed the parents.

C. Function: (2pts)

Mariam Diarra is a young graduate from the Faculty of Science and Techniques. She does not know which job to look for. So, she went to see Professor DJOURTE for advice. Build a dialogue between them.

D. Translate into English: (2pts)

Le chômage est un problème mondial difficile à éradiquer et qui a des conséquences lourdes pour beaucoup de personnes. Cependant il y a peu de solutions à cause du manque de rapport entre la formation reçue et les besoins sur le marché de l'emploi.

E. Translate into French : (2pts)

“Workers experiencing prolonged unemployment periods often suffer from low self-esteem. Many workers not able to find jobs discontinue looking after a certain period and are considered discouraged workers.”

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

- A.** Unemployment is a serious issue in our country. What would you suggest to reduce the number of unemployed? Give your suggestion in a well organized paragraph.
- B.** Moussa SOUGOULE living in Kabala, Rue 225, Porte 11 writes a letter to his nephew Amadou SYLLA, a future graduate from FSEG advising him to study seriously so as to get a good job once he finishes.

Write Moussa's letter with the appropriate layout.

In June 2019, I asked myself the question: “Are we becoming captive to tools in development cooperation while missing out on the purpose they’re created and used for?” among the different tools that I knew or used in the past, I have never seriously thought of art and culture.

I remember in 2001 when the Taliban demolished the ancient sandstone carvings, once the world’s tallest Buddhas, in the Bamiyan province of Afghanistan. More than a decade later, the Islamic State also looted and destroyed extensive cultural heritages in Syria and Iraq. The ancient city of Timbuktu in Mali also lost a lot of cultural heritage due to the civil war. In all these cases, works of art and culture as museums, mosques, and churches were targets of hammers, axes, bulldozers and bombs. Indeed, art has also been used to promote war in other societies including Europe where artists, willingly or forced by rulers, created propaganda to generate popular support for wars. Why has this been the case?

The reason is that art and culture are expressions of people’s identity and their very reason of being. Powerful people know what the potentials are: art and culture shape people’s minds. Very often, the existing narrative conveyed by art and culture don’t serve the parties in a conflict, as they want to shape people’s minds in their way, so they support them in their cause. This’s why conflict parties often attack artists and cultural heritage.

The opposite can also happen: art and culture playing a role in creating and sustaining peace. I passed through civil wars in the Horn of Africa. During that time, we used art and culture –from music to plays, poems and simple drawings—as a source of resilience. I remember back then people lost hope, not only because of the intractable civil wars, but also due to other related challenges such as famine and poverty. I guess art and culture gave people an outlet for difficult emotions in deprived places.

Let’s get even more concrete. I think it’ll be an oversimplification if I say that the relationship that art and culture have with conflict and peace is linear. Rather I believe that it’s complex. It doesn’t also mean that art and culture are the sole means to peace building and democracy. As much as I learnt a lot using different tools, I’ve stopped thinking of tools as a solution to complex problems like violence and conflict. Some tools can be useless, if not counterproductive.

From: Regula Gattiker, Zenebe B. Uruguchi – 17, October 2019

Questions: (20pts)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: Complete the sentence with the correct answer (1 pt)

1) The Taliban destroyed in Afghanistan.

- a) the ancient city of Timbuktu
- b) some Syrian cultural heritages
- c) the Bamiyan province mosque
- d) the world’s tallest Buddhas.

2) “Art and culture gave people an outlet for difficult emotions” means that they permit us to...

- a) add to problems.
- b) increase problems.
- c) forget difficulties.
- d) stay in difficulties.

B. True or False questions: (02 pts)

Copy down the true sentences and correct the false ones.

- 1) Art has been used to promote war.

- 2) Conflicts are expressions of people's identity according to the text.
- 3) Art and culture can help in making and sustaining peace.
- 4) The author thinks that art and culture are the only ways to build peace and democracy.

C. Answer these questions based on the text: (02 pts)

- 1) What art work did the Taliban destroy in Afghanistan?
- 2) What are art and culture according to the author?

II. Language: (10 points)

A. Copy down each element in the left column with one in the right so as to have pairs of synonyms. (2 pts)

Left column

Carving
Propaganda
Drawing
Sole

Right column

picture
only
statue
publicity

B. What question will you ask someone if you want to know: (2pts)

- His name?
- His age?

C. Fill in the blanks with: *either.....or; neither.....nor; either; neither* as appropriate. (2pts)

- 1) Uganda is....in Americain Europe. It's in Africa.
- 2) I don't knowof these boys. I've just met them for the first time.
- 3) A baby isa boya girl.
- 4) of the two parties won. They all lost something.

D. Translate into French: (2pts)

From "The reason is that art and culture" to ".....culture shape people's minds."

E. Translate into English: (02 pts)

L'art ne devrait pas aider à propager la violence dans les cités. Il doit plutôt apporter la paix et la joie dans les cœurs des hommes.

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

- A.** Art can play a role in creating and sustaining peace in Mali today. In an essay of eighty (80) words, tell us how.
- B.** Klènan SANOGO was born on April 10, 1996 in Sikasso. He passed the DEF exam in 2010 at Ecole Tiéba and Baccalaureate Exam at LMMS in 2013. Then he went to study drama at Institute des Arts in Dakar and graduated with an M.A Degree in 2019. Klènan goes to mosque on Fridays. He wants to go to Nigeria to become an actor in Nollywood Films. He hasn't got married yet; he likes reading and football. He speaks Senara, Bamanankan, French and English.

Fill in a form for him covering: *first name, Last name, sex, age, marital status, languages, religion, schools attended, exams passed, hobbies and career ambitions.*

Biodiversity can refer to genetic variation, species variation, or ecosystem variation within an area or planet. Terrestrial biodiversity tends to be highest at low latitudes near the equator, which seems to be the result of the warm climate and high primary productivity. Marine biodiversity tends to be highest along coasts in the Western Pacific, where sea surface temperature is highest and in mid-latitudinal band in all oceans.

Biodiversity is not evenly distributed; rather it varies greatly across the globe as well as within regions. Among other factors, the diversity of all living things (biota) depends on temperature, precipitation, altitude, soils, geography and the presence of other species.

Biodiversity is the result of 3.5 billion years of evolution. The origin of life has not been definitely established by science; however, some evidence suggests that life may already have been well-established only a few hundred million years after the formation of the earth. Until approximately 600 million years ago, all life consisted of bacteria, protozoans and similar single-celled organisms.

A biodiversity hotspot is a region with a high level of endemic species that is under threat from humans. The term hotspot was introduced in 1988 by Dr. Sabina Virk. While hotspots are spread all over the world, the majority are forest areas and most are located in the Tropics.

Questions: (20pts)

I. Comprehension questions: (05 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: Choose the right answer. (01 pt)

1) Marine biodiversity is found in great quantities.....

- a) at low latitudes near the equator.
- b) along coasts in the Western Pacific.
- c) all across the globe.
- d) in the Tropics

2) Dr. Sabina Virk first used the term hotspot.....

- a) 600 million years ago.
- b) 3.5 billion years ago.
- c) in 1988.
- d) after the formation of the earth.

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

- 1) There is more terrestrial biodiversity near the equator.
- 2) The distribution of biodiversity is the same everywhere.
- 3) Science has been able to define where life originates from.
- 4) Most hotspots are forest areas.

C. Answer the following questions: (2 pts)

- 1) What are some factors of the diversity of biota?
- 2) What did all life consist of in the past?

II. Language: (10 points)

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

A	B
Variation	Flat and level
Even	Type or kind
Species	Person/ thing seen as a danger
Threat	Change

B. Turn the sentences into the passive (2 pts).

- 1) The teacher explained this lesson.
- 2) Somebody will repair the engines tomorrow.
- 3) My neighbors water the garden every morning.
- 4) The villagers produce this delicious honey.

C. You have just come to a new school and you want to know what is allowed in that school and what is not, so you ask your neighbor. What can you say? What can she reply?

D. Translate into French: (2 pts)

Among other factors, the diversity of all living things (biota) depends on temperature, precipitation, altitude, soils, geography and the presence of other species.

E. Translate into English: (2pts)

Aujourd'hui, avec les changements climatiques, il est très important de protéger l'environnement pour que la biodiversité ne soit pas détruite. Cela est important pour la survie de l'humanité.

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

- A.** Global warming is making life more and more difficult for humans and animals. What measures can be taken to protect biodiversity and avoid the destruction of living habitats?
- B.** Adama Traoré, a civil servant at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Koulouba, has just been appointed head of his department. He decides to inform by postcard his cousin Amadou Touré, a geography teacher at Lycée Ibrahima Ly, Banakabougou. Upon reception, Amadou writes back to congratulate his cousin.

Write Amadou's reply postcard.

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

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

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

Questions: (20 points)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: Copy the complete sentence containing the correct answer. (01 pt)

1) A professional field concerned with many domains is

- a) climate change.
- b) mobile applications.
- c) biotechnology.
- d) pathology laboratory technology.

2) Pathologic technologists use.....

- a) modern material to test.
- b) cancer to test.
- c) immune system research to test.
- d) old material to test.

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

- 1) One of the most pressing issues of today is drug development.
- 2) Biotechnology is applied in a lot of domains.
- 3) A pathologic technologist always works in a hospital laboratory.
- 4) The population of the USA is aging.

C. Answer the following questions: (2pts)

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

II. Language: (10 points)

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

A	B
a. Forefront	1. collection or series
b. physician	2. environment
c. setting	3. leading position
d. array	4. medical doctor

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

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

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

D. Translate into French: (2pts)

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

E. Translate into English: (2 pts)

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

III. Composition : Choose only one topic (05 points)

- A.** What job would you like to do when you finish your studies? Give your reasons in a ten-line essay.
- B.** Moussa Traoré, a TSExp student at Lycée Ibrahima LY, needs a computer so as to be able to make research on the web. Therefore, he sends a letter to his sister Fanta Traoré in London, to ask her to buy him a computer. He explains to her why he needs the computer.

Write Moussa's letter with the appropriate layout.

Agricultural chemicals are usually defined as pesticides, fertilizers and health products. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines pesticides as any materials manufactured or formulated to kill a pest. This means that herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and miticides are pesticides. Fertilizers are nutrient chemicals that enhance the growth of the plants. The important elements in the fertilizers are nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Nitrogen is usually in the form of ammonia, ammonium sulphate, ammonium phosphate or solutions of these materials. Other nitrogen-containing chemicals are any used for some special nutrient needs. Ammonium phosphate is the normal source of phosphorous. Potash (potassium oxide) is the potassium nutrient. Animal health products are any chemicals that are used to promote the health or growth of an animal. This includes products that are used topically by drenching or pouring-on, orally as a tablet or gel, and injectables.

The most significant development in the pesticide manufacturing industry has been the introduction of the environmentally friendly pesticides. The imidazolinone family of herbicides has been a benefit to soybean and other field crops, as the herbicides are much more effective pound for pound; are less toxic to humans, animals and fish; have less persistence in the soil; and are formulated using water instead of flammable solvents, as compared to the old generation nitro aromatics. Concurrent with these innovations is the development of imidazolinones-resistant seeds that can be protected from weed growth. Corn is in the forefront in this area and has been successfully grown, protected by the imidazolinones. This also makes carry-over from year to year of the herbicide an insignificant problem, as in many areas soybeans and corn are rotated.

QUESTIONS(20pts)

I. READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:(5pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: (1pts)

1. Pesticides are used to..... a pest.
a) Eliminate; b) protect; c) manufacture; d) formulate
2. Animal health products permit to..... the health of animal.
a) Kill; b) improve; c) produce; d) use

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

1. Pesticides and fertilizers are the only agricultural chemicals.
2. There are more than two kinds of pesticides.
3. Fertilizers are very dangerous for growth of the plant.
4. The introduction of the environmentally friendly pesticides has been very positive in the development of the pesticide manufacturing industry.

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

1. How is the nitrogen?
2. What does imidazolinone do?

II. LANGUAGE: (10pts)

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

A.

Enhance
Benefit
Include
Insignificant

B.

involve
meaningless
amplify
advantage

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

1. The new company finished (build) the laboratories; they want (export) some materials from china.

2. The manager refused (listen) to the strikers who stopped (work) for three weeks.
- C. Yacouba always throws the bottles of his pesticides where children play. Delphine, his close neighbor is not satisfied with that because children can suffer from them. Build up a dialogue between Yacouba and Delphine. (2pts)

D. Translate into English: (2pts)

La modernisation de l'agriculture exige l'utilisation des produits chimiques pour avoir une bonne récolte. Les paysans doivent chercher les engrais qui sont bons pour les céréales qu'ils cultivent.

E. Translate into French: (2pts)

"The most significant development in the pesticide manufacturing industry has been the introduction of the environmentally friendly pesticides. The imidazolinone family of herbicides has been a benefit to soybean and other field crops...."

III. Composition: choose only topic. (5pts)

1. In a well-organized paragraph, tell about the importance of fertilizers in agricultural production. No more than (10) lines maximum.
2. Mr. Aldjouma Sagara living in Hippodrome Rue 14 Porte 157, Bamako, Mali is not happy with his neighbour Zoumana, whose children always make noise at night and disturb his family. He would like to send him a letter to complain about that situation. Write his letter with the appropriate layout.

Text: What are the best measurements of economic growths?

Economists and statisticians use several methods to track economic growth. The most well-known and frequently tracked is the gross domestic product (GDP). Over time, however, some economists have highlighted limitations and biases in the GDP calculations. Organizations such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) also keep relative productivity metrics to gauge economic potential. Some suggest measuring economic growth through increases in the standard of living, although this can be tricky to quantify.

The gross domestic product is the logical extension of measuring economic growth in terms of monetary expenditures. If a statistician wants to understand the productive output of the steel industry, for example, he needs only to track the dollar value of all of the steel that entered the market during a specific period.

Combine the outputs of all industries, measured in terms of dollars spent or invested, and you get total production. At least that was the theory. Unfortunately, the tautology that expenditures equal sold-production does not actually measure relative productivity. The productive capacity of an economy does not grow because more dollars move around; an economy becomes more productive because resources are used more efficiently. In other words, economic growth needs to somehow measure the relationship between total resource inputs and total economic outputs.

Those of a certain age may remember learning about the gross national product (GNP) as an economic indicator. Economists use GNP mainly to learn about the total income of a country's residents within a given period and how the residents use their income. GNP measures the total income accruing to the population over a specified amount of time. Unlike gross domestic product, it does not take into account income accruing to non-residents within that country's territory; like GDP, it is only a measure of productivity, and it is not intended to be used as a measure of the welfare or happiness of a country.

QUESTIONS: (20 pts)

I. READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: (5 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: (1 pt)

1. **There are.....ways to track economic growth.**
a) No; b) only one; c) economists; d) many.
2. **If more dollars move around, the productivity capacity of an economic does not.....**
a) Decrease; b) increase; c) grow; d) change.

B. True/false statements: (2 pts)

1. No economist has ever got problems in the GNP calculations.
2. The GNP is famous method to track economic grow.
3. Economists do not need the GNP to know something about the total income of country's residents.
4. Both GNP and GDP take into account income accruing to non-residents inside a country.

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

1. How does an economy get productive?
2. What does the GNP do?

II. LANGUAGE: (10 pts)

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

A
Method
Output
Growth

B
earning
manner
achievement

Income

development

A. Put the verbs between brackets into the correct tense (simple present or simple past) (2 pts)

1. Last year the government (to give) fertilizers at a low price; but some farmers (to sell) theirs.
2. My sister (to study) at FSEG now she often (to go) on foot to school.

B. Since the government has reduced the price of the cotton, Moussa wants to grow another crop. He went to see Zakaria an engineer. What will Zakaria tell to Moussa? Give two possibilities. (2 pts)

C. Translate into English: (2 pts)

Notre pays a de nombreuses ressources qui peuvent l'aider à développer son économie. Certaines de ces ressources sont mal exploitées.

D. Translate into French: (2 pts)

“Economists and Statisticians use several methods to track economic growth. The most well-known and frequently tracked is the gross domestic product (GDP).”

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

1. Our country faces serious economic problems. If you had to decide what would you do to solve that situation? Give your opinion in a well organized paragraph. (10 lines) maximum.
2. Yaya Samaké was born on July 14th, 1983 in Ouelessebouyou. He would like to be a banker. He is an Accountant and got married in 2018. He now lives in Sebougou, Rue 42, Porte 96, Ségou. He likes reading and cycling, and speaks Bambara, French, English and German. Fill in Yaya's form.

First name, Last name, Sex, Date and birth place, Nationality, Marital Status, Address, Profession, Languages, Hobbies, career ambition.