

**LV 2 : ANGLAIS – SERIE A2 - COEFFICIENT: 2 - DUREE: 3 H**

Cette épreuve comporte 3 pages numérotées 1/3 ; 2/3 ; 3/3

DO ALL THE ACTIVITIES OF THIS EXAMINATION ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET BY FOLLOWING CAREFULLY THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN

PART ONE: READING (30%): Read the text and do all the activities that follow it.

5 The United Nations was created to maintain international peace and security, promote self-determination and basic human rights, and protect fundamental freedoms. Regrettably, the past 65 years have yielded more disappointment than success in realizing these high aspirations. A great deal of the blame for this failure is due to divergent interests among the member states that have prevented the organization from taking decisive, timely action.

10 However, the UN system itself is partly to blame. The U.N. and many of its affiliated organizations are beset by outdated or duplicative missions and mandates, poor management practices, ineffectual oversight, and a general lack of accountability. As former UN Deputy Secretary-General Mark Malloch Brown recently stated to *The New York Times*, “There’s a huge redundancy and lack of efficiency” in the UN system, and the budget is “utterly opaque, untransparent and completely in shadow.”

15 These problems waste resources and undermine the U.N.’s ability to discharge its responsibilities effectively. The past six decades have seen dozens of initiatives from governments, think tanks, foundations, and panels of experts aimed at reforming the U.N. to make it more effective in meeting its responsibilities. Although these reform efforts have seen rare success, for the most part they have failed due to opposition from the majority of the UN member states. Indeed, the U.S. almost always finds itself on the losing side in UN debates and votes when it proposes reforms to improve UN management, oversight, and accountability.

20 This happens because the bulk of the UN member states simply do not pay enough to the U.N. for inefficiency, waste, or corruption to trouble them. For instance, while Sierra Leone and the dozens of other countries pay less than \$35,000 per year to the UN budgets, the U.S. pays billions. With this in mind, is it surprising that the U.S. cares about how the U.N. is managed and how the funding is used, while most countries do not?

25 There is another problem. American administrations are often interested in pressing for reform, but frequently that long-term agenda is abandoned in favor of achieving more immediate political objectives. Pressing for reform ruffles feathers at the U.N. When the U.S. is lobbying for votes on a resolution, the last thing U.S. diplomats want to do is anger a mission by pressing for budgetary cuts or other reforms.

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A- VOCABULARY (10 points)

Match each word in Column A with its definition or meaning in column B. The paragraph number can help you. Write your answer like this: 11 – g- reductions.

A- Words or phrases	B- Synonyms
1- yielded (L. 3)	a- because of
2- divergent (L.4)	b- ruin, compromise, corrode
3- beset (L.7)	c- controls, checks or verifies
4- efficiency (L.10)	d- causes confusion or disorder
5- undermine (L.11)	e- produced, caused
6- due to (L.16)	f- influencing, campaigning for
7- bulk (L.19)	g- reductions
8- cares about (L.22)	h- invaded, assailed,
9- ruffles feathers (L.26)	i- opposite, controversory
10- lobbying (L.26)	j- productivity, performance
11- cuts (L.28)	k- most of, the majority

B- COMPREHENSION: Read the text again and answer the following questions. (20 points)

- 1- Give a title to this text and justify it.
- 2- What are the key purposes of the creation of the United Nations
- 3- According to the author has this organization been able to fulfill its mission perfectly since its creation? Why ?
- 4- Give two main causes that prevent the U.N. from performing correctly.
- 5- Give two consequences the problems have on the functioning of the U.N.
- 6- How did the authorities try to find solutions to the problems encountered by the organization ?
- 7- The author writes in Line 22: 'With *this* in mind' ? *What's* in mind ? Whose mind does he refer to for you ?
- 8- Do you think there can be equality among the UN member states ? Give your reasons.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30 points)

A / Choose a word from the list below to fill in the gaps in the paragraph. Write your answer like in the example: 1-d) increasing (10 points: 1 point/each correct answer)

- a) -within ; b) -of ; c) -by ; d) -increasing ; e) -through ; f) -for ; g) -on ; h) -how ;
 i) - core ; j) -to ; k) -is

"Stabilizing livelihoods and 1-..... economic opportunities for people and their communities to resume normal life is a 2- focus of our work. An equally important priority 3-.....to support respect for diversity and build a culture 4-..... tolerance and respect for each other 5-..... dialogue and mutual understanding. This is



essential 6-..... breaking stereotypes, misunderstanding and mistrust. We hope 7-..... help people build bridges and respect for each other 8-..... and across communities that have been affected 9-..... the conflict. The best indicator of a healthy society is not based 10-..... how the privileged are treated, but 11-..... the weakest are,” explained Kunal Dhar, UNDP Recovery and Stabilization Advisor.

B- Read each sentence and select the correct word or phrase among those in brackets. Like this : 11- work. (20 points : 2 points/each correct answer)

- 1- You should type (*enough slowly / slowly enough*) that you will not make an error.
- 2- Do you have (*enough time / time enough*) to talk now ?
- 3- Paul cannot go to the football game (*because / because of*) his grades
- 4- They visited their friends often (*because / because of*) they enjoyed their company.
- 5- Their plane is arriving at 9 o'clock and (*neither / so*) is mine
- 6- They won't have to work on weekends, and we won't (*too / either*).
- 7- The sun shone (*such / so*) brightly that Maria had to put on her sunglasses.
- 8- It was (*so / such*) a nice day that we decided to go to the beach.
- 9- She was used to (*eat / eating*) at noon when she started class.
- 10- H used to (*dance / dancing*) every night, but now he studies.
- 11- You had better (*work / worked*) to prepare tomorrow.

PART THREE WRITING : Do one of the essays below. (20-25 lines)

A- Building a cohesive world : according to you, what are the key conditions for building a cohesive and peaceful world in which conflicts can be resolved in the long term ? .

B- Should the international community interfere in the resolution of conflicts happening in sovereign countries ?