INSTITUT GIOVANNI BIFFI

INSTITUT GIOVANNI BIFFI

ANNÉE SCOLAIRE 2026-2027

DEVOIRS D'ANGLAIS

Niveau 4ième

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ENGLISH TEST 4ème N° 1

PART ONE : Reading for comprehension (8 points): read the text and do all the activities that follow.

Tomorrow, the 11th Edition of the "Accra Fashion Week" is going to take place. Everything is getting ready for that important event. The organizers are making the catwalk and the chairs of the audience clean while the make-up artists, the barbers and the hairdressers are doing their best to make the top models as attractive as possible. The designers are making the last touch-ups on their collections. The top models will try them on before the D-day. It will be a memorable event, this is Accra Fashion Week.

Like Accra, most fashion capitals celebrate frequently ceremonies related to fashion shows**.** There people wear the latest and fashionable ready-to-wear clothes created by famous fashion designers like Gilles Touré and Pathé'O. After one year, the same clothes become old-fashioned, and they need to buy new ones. Youngsters are mostly attracted by clothes that artists and film stars advertise for the designers who are always creating new fashion.

Adapted from *Win Skills Student's Book 4ème* PP 76-78.

A / VOCABULARY: (4 points) the words in column A are from the text. Read the text again and find their synonyms or definitions. One is done for you as an example. Example: 1 - e

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Catwalk (L2)	a. Well-known
2. top models (L3)	b. publicize
3. designers (L4)	c. Outdated
4. fashion capitals (L6)	d. new
5. fashion shows (L6)	e. a platform
6. latest (L7)	f. collections makers
7. famous (L7)	g. towns of fashion
8. old-fashioned (L8)	h. a person who wears clothes in fashion shows.
9. advertise (L9)	i. events where clothes collections are exhibited

B / COMPREHENSION CHECK (4 points): read the text again and say whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F), and justify your answers by précising the line. Example: 1. F (L1)

1. The "1st Edition of the Accra Fashion Week" is going to take place tomorrow.
2. Nothing has been prepared for the Fashion Week event.
3. The models are going to put on collections made by designers
4. People don't have to buy new clothes because what they have is always up-to-date.
5. Youngsters are attracted by clothes exhibited by stars.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)

Task A (3 points): the following statements refers to "Persuading" or "Dissuading". Classify them to the correct option.

I can assure you that you are awesome **/** I urge you not to go there / believe me / I'm afraid you can't afford it / I am sorry, but it is not a good idea / you'll enjoy it /

Dissuading	Persuading
- - -	- - -

Task B: (3 points) the following paragraph is about the top model Jessica Kouaho's preference regarding clothes and fashion shows. Read it carefully and choose the correct options among the words between brackets.

I am a top model since 2001 and I **(1- like – dislike – hate)** all types of clothes. I **love (2- to wear – wore – wearing)** traditional clothes (**3- because – in order to – because of)** they represent a cultural identity and I like that. Modern clothes are also wonderful (**4- because – since - because of)** their attractiveness and quality. Sometimes, before I go for performance my fans ask me: Hey Jessica! What are you (**5- worn – wearing – will wear)** today for the show? And I reply: I **(6- will – have – was)** wear just what fits me.

PART THREE : WRITING (6 points)

You attended a fashion show organized by the Ivorian designer Gilles Touré. As a "journalist" working for the English Club Magazine of your school, you have to write a report about the ceremony. Your article will be published in the next issue of the English Club Magazine. In your article,

- Name the clothes you saw during the ceremony;
- Indicate the ones you liked and disliked there;
- Persuade or dissuade your friends to come to the next fashion show.

ANNEE SCOLAIRE: 2024-2025

LYCEE MUNICIPAL RUBINO

DEVOIR COMMUN N° 1 2èmeTRIMESTRE

CE ANGLAIS
NIVEAU: 4ème
DUREE: 2 HEURES

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ENGLISH TEST

PART ONE: Reading for comprehension

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it

AIR TRANSPORT

Air transport refers to movement of passengers and goods from one place to another by air through the use of airplanes, jets, helicopters etc. It is the quickest, costliest and most comfortable means of transport. It is suitable for carrying important articles, and high-class passengers. Unlike land transport, it does not demand the construction and maintenance of roads and tracks for its operation but it is most expensive because of heavy investment in the construction of aircrafts, airports, hangars, wireless and meteorological stations, wind indicators, control towers, floodlight houses etc.

Air transport can be classified into to groups: passenger air transport and cargo air transport. It is the most recent mode of transport. It is the gift of the twentieth century to the world. *The two World Wars* gave a great propulsion to the development of air transport. The first flight in the air was made in1903 lasting only twelve seconds. It was successfully used as a means of transport after World War I (1914 – 1918). The first air service was started in 1919 between London and Paris. Today, every nation of the world has an airport.

Adapted *f*rom *https:mou.edu.>cours warencement (consulted on 26th:/ 12/2024)*

The two World Wars = Les deux guerres mondiales

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A-VOCABULARY

Match the words from the text in column A to their definitions or synonyms in column B. write your answers like in the example**. Example: 1-C**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1-goods (line1)	a-motivation
2-quickest (line2)	b-great
3-high-class (line3)	c-articles for commerce
4-tracks(line5)	d-directional lamp
5-heavy (line5)	e-good social position
6-floodlight(line7)	f-durable
7gift (line9)	g-rapidest
8-Propulsion (line10)	h-traces
9-Lasting (line11)	i-present

B-COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the text again and say if the following statements are ***True (T)*** or ***False (F).*** Justify your answers by indicating the lines numbers**. Example 1-T (L1-L2)**

1-Air transport refers to the travel of people and goods by planes.

2-Air transport is expensive and comfortable.

3-Air transport demand the maintenance of tracks.

4-Air transport is the newest way of travelling.

5-Air transport started functioning before World War I

PART TWO: language in use

Task1: The passage below is about the importance of transport. Complete it with the words from the box below. Do like in the example. **Example 1- raw materials**

Trade – raw materials – local markets - joined

Transport helps in the assembly of **(1)……** and distribution of finished goods. It makes it possible to move goods from the point of production to the place where they are to be consumed. In the past, there were only **(2)……** due to absence of developed and safe means of transport. Today, however, the development of safe and efficient means of transport has **(3)……..** together all the nations of the world into one big market. **(4)……** is no longer restricted to the frontiers of a nation, but has spread throughout the world

Task2: choose the correct words in brackets to make the sentences below meaningful.

Example: 1-why don't we

1-(why don't we/how about) go to the beach?

2-Felix Houphouet Boigny airport is (older/ the oldest) airport of Côte d'Ivoire.

3-Kobenan (would prefer / would rather) play football with his friends.

4-(Let's/ how about) visiting the national museum?

PART THREE: Writing

You are taking part in a writing competition on the following topic: '' your favourite means of transport'' In an article of twelve (12) lines:

-mention the different means of your country;

-say which ones you prefer;

-give the reasons why you prefer them.

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SCHOOL YEAR: 2026-2027

TEACHER : English Teaching Council *1st trimester*

DURATION : 2 hours **LEVEL: 4eme**

ENGLISH COMMON TEST N° 1

PART ONE : READING FOR COMPREHENSION (8 Points)

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it on your answer sheet.

HOLIDAYS

Affua spent most of her holidays in her village. She went to the rice fields with her aunt and her cousin Janet five days a week. They left the village early in the morning because the fields were very far and they had to walk for about thirty minutes.

It was tiring but she liked it. On the way, she saw beautiful flowers, and heard the chirping of the birds in the trees, and she liked the fresh morning dew on her legs.

The other two days she helped her aunt in the kitchen in the morning and played with her friends all afternoon. Then she paid visits to some relatives in the evening.

She enjoyed herself a lot because she had time to do everything she wanted. There were some other grammar school pupils in the village, with whom she could discuss school matters for hours and hours.

https://www.scribd.com/document/865434706/DEVOIR-D-ANGLAIS.

A- VOCABULARY CHECK (4 points)

Match the words in Column A with their definition or meaning in Column B . Write your answers like in the example. ***Example: 1- h***

Column A	*Column B*
1 – most (line 1)	a – members of one's family
2 – holidays (line 1)	b – agreeable to see, lovely
3 – fields (line 3)	c – went away, quitted
4 –left (line 2)	d – students
5 – beautiful (line 4)	e – farms, plantations
6 – chirping (line 4)	f – room used for cooking
7 – kitchen (line 6)	g – vacations
8 – relatives (line 7)	h – the greatest amount
9 – pupils (line 9)	i – cry of small birds

B- <u>COMPREHENSION CHECK</u> (4 points)

Read the text again and say if these statements are **True (T)** or **False (F)**. Justify your answers by giving the line(s) of the text like in the example. ***Example : 1- f (L 1-2)***

1- Affua went to the rice fields alone.
2- They left the village late in the morning.
3- They went to the rice fields once a week.
4- Affua helped her aunt in the kitchen.
5- Affua didn't enjoy herself a lot and she didn't have time to do everything she wanted.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)

Put the verbs between brackets in the past simple. Write your answers like this:

Example: 1- punished

1- The headmistress (to punish) impolite students last week.
2- Enianka (to go) fishing last holidays in Bouaké.
3- We (to travel) to USA last month.
4- Ecra (to visit) the Basilica during the last summer holidays.
5- Sawadogo (to ride) a bicycle last Saturday.
6- The students of 4eme (to use) to fight with their friends in the primary school.
7- Esther (to be) good at Maths last year.

PART THREE : WRITING (6 points)

You certainly remember your last holidays. Write a paragraph about how you spent them. In your paragraph,

- Greet and introduce youself,
- Tell the place where you spent your holidays;
- Mention three (3) activities you did and Your appreciation about the holidays.

(Your paragraph should not exceed 12 lines.)

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Class: 4eme
Duration: 1 h30

ENGLISH COMMON TEST N'1

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read this text and do all the activities that follow it on this this test sheet.

Kenneth's last holidays

Let's tell you about Kenneth's last great summer **holidays**! During the last holidays, Kenneth went to Akakro, a village not far from Maferé with his family. They stayed there for one month. It was very interesting. During the day he went to **farm**. He planted yams, tomatoes, eggplants and set traps to catch wild animals. He also went fishing and caught some fish. In the evening, he **came back** to the village and he cooked fish. They were **delicious**. In the afternoon, he played football with his friends. At night he sang and danced in the **moonlight**. He saw beautiful stars. Kenneth spent the best summer holidays ever!

Adapted from https://www.christthekingcatholicprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/recount-examples.

A- VOCABULARY CHECK (4 pts)

Match the words or expressions in column A with their synonyms in column B. Do like in example *Example : 1- D*

Column A.	***Column B***
1 -holidays (line 1).	A- tasteful, tasty.
2- farm (line3)	B- the light reflected from the moon.
3- came back (line 5)	C- plantation.
4- delicious (line5).	D- vacation
5- moonlight (line 6).	E- returned.

B-COMPREHENSION CHECK (4 pts)

Say whether the following statements are true or false according to the text. Write T for true or F for false. Do like in the example.

Example : 1- F

1- Kenneth spent his last summer holidays in Abidjan.
2- Kenneth and his family stayed in Akakro for two months.
3- Kenneth did many activities during his last holidays.
4- Kenneth didn't catch and cook fish.
5- Kenneth's last holidays were great and interesting.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 pts)

Task A: The paragraph below is about Kenneth's holidays. Read it and fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Write your answers like in the example. **(3 points)**

Example: 1- holiday

farm – fishing – holiday – activities

My name is Kenneth . I spent my last **(**1**) holiday** in Akakro, my village. During my vacation, I did many **(2) ….** From Monday to Friday, my brother and I helped my father

work on our **(3) ….** During the weekend, we went **(4) ….** in our village's river. When back home, we played football with our friends. At night, elder people used to tell us interesting stories.

Task B: The paragraph below is about the story related by Janet, a student of form 3 about her primary school years. Find the correct tense and form of the verbs between brackets to complete it. Write your answers like in the Example. **(3 points)**

Example: 1-was

My school **1- (to be).....**a nice and quiet place. I **2-(to go).....**.there when I was 6 years old. My teachers were very kind. I also **3- (to have).....**many good friends. But some boys of my school were not kind at all. They used to bully new students. One day, they pushed a student down while riding his bicycle and **4- (to break) .....**his leg.

PARTTHREE: WRITING. (6 pts)

Back from your last holidays, you meet your friend Ali at school. He wanted to know more about your last holidays. Here is your conversation but your parts are missing. Complete them to make your conversation meaningful. Do like in the example.

Example : ***1- good morning Ali***

Ali : good morning my friend.
You (1) :
……
Ali : How are you ?
You : (2)
……
Ali : fine, thanks. Nice to meet you again !
You : (3)
……
Ali : where did you spend your last holidays ?
You : (4)
……
Ali : what activities did you do there ?
You : (5) ……
Ali : Ok , thank you !
You : (6)
……
Ali : good bye !
You : (7)
……

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School : collège privé Pierre Simon de Jacqueville.

School Year: 2026-2027

CE : Anglais.

DATE : ..... **MARK : ..... / 20**
Name : ..... **REMARKS : .....**
PARENT'S SIGNATURE : .....

ENGLISH TEST 1

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (6 pts)

Good morning! My name is Akra Monia. I am in 5e in Lycée Mixte 1 of Yamoussoukro. In my school, the gate is in front of the restrooms. When you get in my school, the classrooms are on the left side and the science laboratory is on the right side. The infirmary is between the canteen and the educator's office. The playground is situated behind the classrooms. The administration is in front of you, and we can find the staff-room near the headmaster's office. I love the canteen because I like eating garba. It is next to the library. I love my school, it is very beautiful.

A- Vocabulary check: Match the words in column A with their corresponding in column B. Number 7 is an example. (0.5 X 6 = 3 pts)

1- The restaurant of the school is the...	a) grammar school	1- .....
2- Pupils practice sport on the...	b) science laboratory	2- .....
3- Teachers work in the.....	c) restrooms	3- .....
4- Pupils urinate in the...	d) playground	4- .....
5- Pupils do experiments in the...	d) staff-room	5- .....
6- Secondary school is also a ...	e) canteen	6- .....
7- Students read books in a....	f) library	7- f

B- Comprehension check: Read the text and give a short answer to the questions below to talk about the locations. (1 X 3 = 3 pts)

1- Where is the infirmary?

.....

2- Where are the classrooms?

.....

3- Where is the playground?

.....

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (1 X 4 = 4 pts)

Task: Put the verbs in brackets in the present continuous to talk about what people are doing. Number 1 is an example.

1- Some teachers are working in the staff-room. (to work)

2- ..... the girls ..... the school yard ? (to clean)

3- The boys ..... physical training on the playground. (to do)

4- My brother ..... a book in the library. (to read)

5- I ..... garba at the canteen. (to eat)

PART THREE: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY (2 X 5 = 10 pts)

Fiéni, élève en 5e au lycée Mixte 1 reçoit un appel téléphonique de son correspondant Ghanéen John. Celui-ci souhaite s'informer sur tout ce qui se passe dans l'école de son ami. Utilise les réponses dans l'encadré ci-dessous pour compléter leur conversation en répondant aux questions de John.

sing / in front of / English, history, Civics,... / line up / easy and interesting

John: Hello my friend Ange! How are you?

Ange: (1) Hello John, I'm fine, and you ?

John: I'm well, thanks. Where are the classrooms in your school?

Ange: The classrooms are (2) ..... the administration.

John: Good! and what do you do before entering the classrooms?

Ange: Every Monday, we (3) ..... to (4) ..... the national anthem.

John: Interesting! What subjects do you learn at school?

Ange: We learn (5) .....

John: and how do find French and English ?

Ange: Oh! I find them (6) .....

John: Thanks and Good bye!

Ange: Good bye! See you soon.

GOOD LUCK.

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Be concentrated please!

SCHOOL:GROUPE SCOLAIRE LES PINGOUINS D'ABOBO

YEAR: 2026-2027 CLASS: FORM 4

TIME: 2h. COEFFICIENT: 2

ENGLISH TEST N°1

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

CE TEXTE COMPORTE DEUX PAGES NUMÉROTÉES, 1 /2, 2/2. LE CANDIDAT COMMENCERA PAR L'EXERCICE DE SON CHOIX EN PRÉCISANT LES NUMÉROS.

My School Year and Holidays

Last December, I spent my holidays with my uncle in Yamoussoukro. I went there to enjoy my vacation after a difficult academic year.

Every morning, I woke up early, fetched water from the well and helped my aunt cook. In the afternoon, I played football with my new friends and sometimes we went to the market to buy fruits. On Sundays, we went to the church and then visited the Basilica. It was wonderful!

When the new school year started in January, I came back to Abidjan. I was very motivated. I always respected my teachers and I was friendly with my classmates. I never came late to school and I always did my exercises. I used to queue up at the canteen and I never threw rubbish in the school yard.

But some of my friends had a bad attitude. They used to be rude to teachers, they skipped classes and they cheated during exams. As a result, they were punished by the principal and some of them had to repeat the class.

Adapted by Mr. Tehura

A. VOCABULARY: The words in Column A are from the text, match them to their synonyms in Column B.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Academic year	a. Be impolite
2. Enjoy my vacation.	b. School year
3. Fetch water	c. Be late
4. Be rude	d. Spend holidays
5. To be friendly	e. Bring water
6. Came late.	f. Missed classes on purpose
7. Skipped classes	g. Be kind

Be concentrated please!

8. Throw rubbish h. Put garbage

B. COMPREHENSION: Write T for True and F for False. Like in the example. Example: 1- T

1. The narrator spent his holidays in a village.

2. He helped his aunt to cook during the holidays.

3. At school, the narrator was always punctual and respectful.

4. All the students had a good attitude at school.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE

TASK 1: Reorder the words to make correct sentences with USED TO. Like in the example. Example: 1- I primary school, I used to play football.

1. football / I / play / to / in / primary school

2. rude / he / be / used / to / his / classmates / with

3. uniform / we / to / school / wear / used

4. to / late/ come/ she/used/ school.

TASK 2: Match to express conditions. Like in the example. Example: 1-B

1- if you study hard,	A- you will be punished.
2- if you skip school,	B- you will succeed.
3- if you don't respect the rules,	C- you will fail your exam.
4- if you play all day,	D- your parents will be angry.

PART THREE: WRITING

Your pen pal from Ghana, Kwame, wants to know about your life at school last year. Write a short paragraph (8-10 lines). In your paragraph:

- Say where you spent your holidays and what you did.

- Talk about your past habits at school (use USED TO).

- Talk about your attitude towards teachers and classmates.

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COLLEGE EMMANUEL KANT ABOBO ***ANNEE SCOLAIRE 2022 -2023***

DEVOIR COMMUN 4eme

Durée :1heure

EXERCISE 1

Match the phrases in **COLUMN A** to the ones in **COLUMN B**. Do as in the example.

Example : 1-c

COLUMN A	**COLUMN B**
1- If I get up early,	a) your English language will be poor.
2- If she works harder,	b) they will sit for the BEPC;
3- If they pass to form 4,	c) I won't be late for school.
4- If you have good results,	d) your parents will congratulates you.
5- If you are lazy,	e) she will pass.
6- If we don't abide by the school rules;	f) we'll be punished.
7- If you don't learn your irregular verbs,	g) we'll stay down.

ANSWERS : 1..C….- 2……- 3……- 4……-5……..- 6……..-7…….

EXERCISE 2

Complete the passage below with the missing words or phrases from the box. Number 1 is an example.
Example: 1- went fishing

Play – cut – enjoyed - do some exercises –go fishing – cook – read – dance

Last Sunday, Thomas and some friends wanted to eat some fish so they **(1)……**in the morning. They caught many fish. Back home, they **(2)……**the fish and **(3)……**them. They were very happy.
They**(4)……**music and **(5)……** At night, Thomas (**6)……**and **(7)……**a book. He (9) ……the fishing party.

EXERCISE 3

Select the correct form of the verb in bracket to better complete the sentences. Do as in the example.

Example: 8- enjoyed

I **(1- visits – visited - visit)** my Uncle in Touba during last holidays. **I (2- spent – spends - spend)** all the holidays with him. He (**3- had – has - have)** a farm where he **(4- grew – grows - grow)** yams and cassava. My Uncle **(5- to work – worked - work)** a lot. I **(6- to write – wrote - write)** a letter to my parents and also **(7- to read – read – are reading)** some books. I really (**8- to enjoy – enjoyed - enjoys)** my holidays in Touba.

ANSWERS : 1-enjoyed .-

2…… … 6……

3…… 7……

4…… 8……

5……

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PART ONE: READING FOR COMPREHENSION(8 points)

Last summer, koffi and his family spent their hoçlidays in their village. They travelled there by bus. When they arrived, they visited their grandparents and greeted their neighbours.

Every morning, koffi helped his father on the farm, he watered the vegetables and fed their chickens. In the afternoon, he played football with his friends and rode his bicycle. Sometimes, he went swimming in the river with his cousin.

In the evening, koffi helped his mother prepare dinner. After dinner, the family sat together and talked about their daily activities. Koffi also listened to traditional stories told by his grandfather. At the end of the holidays, he returned to Abidjan with beautiful memories. He was happy because he had enjoyed his holidays and learned many useful things.

Adapted from www.Academicdishonesty.com

A. VOCABULARY CHECK.

Match the words in column A with their synonyms or definition in column according to the text. One option in B is not concerned. Writes your answers like in the example.
Example 1. vacations

COLUMN A	**COLUMN B**
1 holidays	a. important
2 family (L1)	b. joyful
3 farm (L3)	c. souvenirs
4 cousin (L5)	d. routine
5 dinner (L6)	e. food we have at night
6 daily (L7)	f. my aunt or uncle' child
7 memories (L8)	g. plantation
8 happy (L9)	h. vacations
9 useful (L9)	i. relative

B. COMPREHENSION CHECK

Read the text and decide whether the statements below are true or false. Write T for true and F for false. Write your answers like in the example. 1.

1. Koffi spent his holidays in Abidjan
2. He travelled to the village by car
3. Koffi didn't his father on the farm.
4. He played basketball every afternoon.
5. His grandfather told traditional stories

PART TWO: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

A. The paragraph below is about Diana's holiday activities. Write the correct form of the verbs in parenthesis in order to have meaningful paragraph. Example 1. went

During the last holidays, Diana 1 (to go) to her grandmother's place with her sibling. Once at his grandmother's home, they 2 (to sit) on traditional stools made by the old woman. All the other members of the family 3 (to welcome) them. During these holidays Diana and her siblings 4 (to enjoy) a lot .

B. Choose the correct form of the verbs in parenthesis to have correct sentences. Example 1. work

1. If the students of **4è (works/ worked/ work)** hard, they will pass their exam next year.
2. Aya **(go / went / goes)** up in second next academic year, if she gets her exam.
3. If Réné **(don't learn/ doesn't learn/ not learn**) her preterit, she will not have good marks.
4. You **(will not/ will/ would)** fail your studies, if you are hardworking.

PART THREE: WRITING

After a long period of holidays, you meet your friend Aya and your are talking about yours last holidays. Complete your parts in order to have the full dialogue. Write your parts like that. 1. I am fine thank you.

Aya: hello my friend, how are you?

You: **……1…….** .

Aya: where were you during your last holidays?

You**:……2…….**

Aya: what activities did you do?

You: **……3……** And you
where ……4……?

Aya: I spent my holidays in Bouake. How were your holidays ?

You: my holidays……5…… . ……6…… ?

Apo: my holidays were fantastic and unforgettable.

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ANNEE : 2023-2024
DUREE : 2h
NIVEAU : 4eme

ENGLISH TEST

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

1. A fashion show is an event put on by a fashion designers to showcase their upcoming line of clothing and accessories during fashion week. Fashion shows start every season, particularly in the summer and winter seasons. This is where the latest fashion trends are made. The two most influential fashion weeks are Paris fashion week and New York fashion week, which are both semi-annual events. The Milan, London and Berlin fashion weeks are also of global importance.

5. It is a typical fashion show, models walk on the catwalk dressed in the clothing created by the designer. Clothing is illuminated on the catwalk using various forms of lighting and special effects. The order in which each model walks out wearing a specific outfit is usually planned in accordance to the statement that the designer wants to make about their collection.

Occasionally, fashion shows take the form of installations, where the models are static, standing or sitting in a constructed
10 environment

Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fashion_show

.A- VOCABULARY CHECK

Match the words or expressions in Column A with their meanings or synonyms in Column B according to the text. One option in Column B is not concerned.

Example : 1- event : b- occasion

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. event (L1)	a. the two
2. showcase (L1)	b. occasion
3. latest(L3)	c. to expose
4. trends (L3)	d. the stage where models walk
5. both (L4)	e. staying
6. catwalk(L5)	f. future
7. designer(L7)	g. the stylist
8. collection	h. modes
9. standing(L10 -11)	i. a set of clothes
	j. newest

. B- COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the text again and give short answers to the following questions. (2 lines maximum)

1. In what seasons do fashion shows begin ?
2. Where do the two most influential fashion show weeks happen ?

3. Does clothing enlighten the runway ? how?
4. Who makes the decision about the order in which each model walks ?

PART TWO : LANGUAGE IN USE

Task A : The following sentences are related to fashion. Choose the best option between brackets.
Write your answers like this : Example : 1-shouldn't

1. Teenagers **(should / shouldn't)** follow fashion blindly.
2. Designers **(should / shouldn't)** be more and more imaginative.
3. We **(should / shouldn't)** teach our children how to wear traditional clothes.
4. I think that we **(should / shouldn't)** copy our clothing style from abroad.

Task B : Complete the paragraph below with ''**because'' or ''because of ''**
Example : **1- because of**

My grandparents used to tell me that when it's very sunny, it is better to wear a long-sleeved shirt **(1) …** the high risk of malaria. But I don't think that the sun can give malaria **(2) ...** doctors say that malaria is caused by mosquito bites. I prefer short-sleeved shirts **(3) …** they are more comfortable. But, Africans usually wear T-shirt **(4) …** the hot weather.

PART THREE: WRITING **(6pts)**

You are attending a festival in your village. Your Liberian friend, Christ Emmanuel, wants you to describe, via WhatsApp, the clothes people are wearing. In your message,

- name the clothes people are wearing ;
- say if these clothes are traditional or modern ;
- give the reasons why some people like wearing traditional clothes, whereas others don't.

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Durée: 1H

LANGUE VIVANTE 1: ANGLAIS

Cette épreuve comporte deux (2) pages numérotées 1/2, 2/2.
Le candidat est libre de commencer par la composante de son choix.
Cependant il devra numéroter ses réponses conformément à la numérotation du sujet

PART ONE: **Reading (8 pts)**
Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it.

Rural women's activities

The plight of women in Karangrejo Village is all too common in rural villages. Women assume responsibility in at least three spheres: productive, reproductive, and social. It means they take care of their families' well-being and help their husbands in agricultural and non-agricultural jobs. In fact, rural women significantly contribute at many different levels to augment their families' income and the growth of their communities. Rural women are able to cope with many activities. Significantly, they can work on the farm, till the land and in the afternoon; when coming back from the farm, they can cut firewood, and carry heavy loads on their heads. Once back to the village, they wash the dishes and cook food for the family. On Saturday, they don't go to farms; they rather go and fetch water from the river and wash clothes

Adapted from: *https://theaseanmagazine.asean.org/article/empowering-rural-women/*

Comprehension Check

A/ vocabulary check

The words in **column A** are from the text. Match them with their definitions or meaning in **column B**. One word in **column B** is not concerned. **Do it like in the example.**

EXAMPLE: 1-b

Column A		Column B
1. Common	**(line 1)**	a. Village women
2. Responsibility	**(line 2)**	b. Mutual
3. Help	**(line 3)**	c. Transport
4. The growth	**(line 5)**	d. The development
5. Rural Women	**(line 5)**	e. Returning from
6. Till the land	**(line 6)**	f. Clean the plates and cups
7. Coming back	**(line 7)**	g. Aid/ assist
8. Carry	**(line 7)**	h. Duty
9. Wash the dishes	**(line 8)**	i. To prepare the soil for planting crops
		j. Wash clothes

B/ Comprehension Questions

These statements are about the text. Read them and decide if they are true or false. Write **T** for true and **F** for false then justify your answers by indicating the lines.

Example: 1-F (line 2)

1- Women in assume responsibility in at least two spheres.
2- Rural women can't work on the farm.
3- Once back to the village, women wash the dishes and cook food for the family.
4- Women go and work on farms on Saturday.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 pts)

TASK A: The passage below is about rural women's activities, read it and fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the box. Do it like in the example.

Read – village – Food - Maize

Example: 1- Village

A rural woman is woman who lives and works in a 1…… or countryside. In fact, a rural woman can grow 2…… or cassava. Moreover, she can cook delicious 3…… and raise children. Unfortunately, most rural women can't 4…… and write.

TASK B: The statements below are about rural women, read them and report what they said. Do it like in the example.

Example: 1- *Aya said that she and her mother pounded yams.*

1. **Aya:** "I and my mother pound yams".
2. **Affoué** : " we grow cassava".
3. **Sarrah** : " my farm is far from the village".
4. **Korotoum**: " our mother work hard to feed us".

PART THREE: WRITING (6 pts)

Your recently went to your village where you met with John, a journalist of BBC who is investigating on rural women activities in your village. As he asks you questions you give short and concise answers to questions. N°1 is an example

- Complete de dialogue below

Example: 1. Hello my friend.

John: Good morning my friend.
You: (1) .....
John : Tell me two (02) activities rural women can do
You: (2) .....
John: tell me two (02) activities they can't do
You: (3) .....
John: Can they wash the dishes ?
You: (4) .....

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Coefficient: 1

LANGUE VIVANTE 1: ANGLAIS

Durée: 2H

PART ONE: Reading (8 pts)

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it.

THE SUMMER VACATIONS

During the day, I played many games with my cousins, and we completed our school holidays homeworks. In the evenings, we helped our grandfather in the garden. We watered the plants and learnt to plant new tomatoes. At night, my grandmother told us interesting stories. She is also an excellent cook. We all got to enjoy her delicious dishes daily. My aunt is a good
painter. Every year, she taught drawing and painting to all of us kids. We also went to a nearby dance school to learn dancing After spending a few days with my grandparents and cousins, my parents took me on holiday. Every year we visit different tourist places, and this year we plan to go to Abidjan and spend a few days enjoying the forts and other attractions of the city. We usually return home a few days before the summer vacation ends. I use that time to complete my school work and prepare my books for the school reopening. I also spent time playing with my neighbourhood friends in the evening. I enjoyed my holidays because it was a very intresting moment.

Adapted from: https://www.firstcry.com/intelli/articles/essay-on-summer-vaction-in-english-for-kids/amp/

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A/ VOCABULARY CHECK

The words in **COLUMN A** are from the text. Match them with their definitions or synonyms in **COLUMN B**. One word in **COLUMN B** is not concerned. Do it like in the example.

EXAMPLE: 1-j

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Completed (line 1)	a. Hairdresser
2. Homework (line 2)	b. To grow
3. To plant (line 3)	c. Appreciating
4. interesting (line 3)	d. Every time, at all time
5. Holidays (line 7)	e. Loving, liking
6. Enjoying (line 8)	f. Vacation, recess
7. Ends (line 9)	g. Finishes
8. Friends (line 11)	h. Housework
9. Always (line 12)	i. Mates, comrades
	j. terminated

B/ COMPRHESION QUESTIONS

These statements are about the text. Read them and decide if they are true or false. Write T for true and F for false then justify your answers by indicating the lines.

Example: 1-T (line 1)

1. The narrator said that during the holidays he played many games with his cousins.
2. The narrator said that in the mornings, they helped their grandfather in the garden.
3. The narrator said that at night, their grandfather told them boring stories.
4. The grandmother of the narrator was an excellent cook.
5. The narrator said that every year they visit the same tourist places.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 pts)

TASK A: **The passage below is about Karim's last holidays. Choose the appropriate verb form between the brackets. N°1 is an example. 1. spent**

I (**1. Spent/ spending/ spend**) my summer holidays in my village. I (**2. Go/ went/ going**) there by car with my father. In my village, I (**3. Worked/ work/ working**) on the farm with my grandfathers. My summer holidays were interesting, I (**4. Enjoyed/ enjoying/ enjoy**) my summer holidays.

TASK B: The text below is about your holidays. Use the words below to complete it. Write your aswers like in the **example : 4-enjoyed**

spent- was- had- enjoyed

Last year, I went in my father's village where I**…1**……a nice time. The next day I**…2**…with my friends Aya and Koffi and we**…3…**a very intersting moment. So I **…4….** my holidays in the village

PART THREE: WRITING (6 pts)

Your Liberian friend has come to visit you in Côte d'Ivoire. He wants to know how you spent your last holidays. Complete the dialogue. Do like in the example.

Example: 1. **Good morning my friend**.

Your friend: Hello my friend.
You: (1) .....
Your friend: where did you spend your holidays?
You: (2) .....
Your friend: How did you go there ?
You: (3) .....
Your friend: what the activities you did during your holidays ?
You: (4) .....
Your friend: How did you feel ?
You: (5) .....

CORRECTIONS BARÈMES
PART 1

COMPREHENSION CHECK
A – VOCABULARY

1– j **Example**
2 – h
3 – b
4 – c
5 – f.
6 - e
7 - g
8 – i
9 - d

B – COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1 – T (L1) , 2 – F (L2) , 3 – F (L3) , 4 – T (L3-4) , 5 – F (L7)

PART 2

Task1 :

1 – spent **Example**
2 – went
3 - worked
4 – enjoyed

Task2

1 – spent
2 was
3 - had
4 – enjoyed **Example**

PART THREE : WRITING

1 - good morning my friend **Example**
2 – I spent my village in Man
3 – I went there by car
4 – I played football, did the dishes, helped my parents and study
5 – I felt very happy. I enjoyed the holidays.

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SCHOOL : Lycée Moderne Agou	DATE:		
NAME:		MARK	OBSERVATION
TEACHER : Mr KRA CLASS : 4ème1	ENGLISH TEST N°5		
DURATION : 01 Hour			

PART ONE : READING (8 pts)

Rural exodus is the moving of young people from village to town. The main reason why young people are leaving rural areas is the improvement of their living conditions. Most of the rural areas present bad living conditions. First of all, there is no clean water, no electricity and the rural jobs are very difficult and tiring. There are no attractive places such as pubs, cinemas and night clubs. Besides, there are no secondary schools; students after primary school are obliged to go to the city so that they can continue their studies.

A- Vocabulary: Read the text and match the words in column A with their meanings or definitions in column B. Write your answers in column C like in the example.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
1- rural exodus	a- not good	***1- i***
2- young people	b- grammar schools	***2-***
3- village	c- adolescents	***3-***
4- reason	d- occupations	***4-***
5- improvement	e- not easy, hard	***5-***
6- bad	f- amelioration	***6-***
7- jobs	g- rural area	***7-***
8- difficult	h- cause	***8-***
9- scondary schools	i- massive movement of young people from village to city	***9-***

B- Comprehension : Read the text and choose the best option to answer the questions. Underline your answer like in the example.

1- What is rural exodus?

a- **<u>It is the moving of adolescents from village to town</u>**.
b- It is the moving of old people from village to town.
c- It is the moving of students from village to town.

2- What is the main reason of rural exodus?

a- The main reason of rural exodus is the occupation of their living conditions.
b- The main reason of rural exodus is the organization of their living conditions.
c- The main reason of rural exodus is the amelioration of their living conditions.

3- How are the rural jobs?

a- The rural jobs are very cool.
b- The rural jobs are very hard.
c- The rural jobs are very easy.

4- Are there amusement places in rural areas?

a- Yes, there are amusement places in rural areas.
b- No, there aren't amusement places in rural areas.

5- Where are students obliged to go after primary school?

a- They are obliged to go to rural areas.
b- They are obliged to go to empty areas.
c- They are obliged to go to urban areas.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 pts)

Task 1: The following sentences below are about city life and village life. Complete each of them with a word from the box to make them meaningful.

in order to - because - so - because of

1- Young villagers leave the village **....because....** life is hard there.
2- Youngsters move to cities …… the lack of attractive places in villages.
3- Some villagers go to town …….. get a job.
4- He was …… lazy that he thought this work is difficult.

Task 2: The paragraph below is about Yao and his family's wishes. Read it and **underline** the best option between brackets to make it meaningful like in the example.

Like many other villagers, Yao **(wish / wishes / wishing)** he went to the city. His sister's Adjoua dream was to go to the city too. She wishes she **(had / has / have)** a lot of money to move to the city. But their parents' wish they **(wait / waiting / waited)** a moment because for them life in city seems difficult. Yao doesn't like that idea. Yao and his sister **(wishes / wish / wishing)** they left the village very soon like some of their friends.

PART THREE: WRITING (6pts)

During a conversation with your best friend Yao, he tells you his decision to leave the village to the city with other friends. Write a paragraph and:

- mention the phenomenon Yao and his friends want to do then say what is it?
- give two causes of rural exodus;
- give two consequences of rural exodus.

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GOOD LUCK GOOD LUCK GOOD LUCK GOOD LUCK GOOD LUCK GOOD LUCK

ANNEE SCOLAIRE: 2024-2025
LYCEE MUNICIPAL RUBINO
DEVOIR D'ANGLAIS N° 1 3ièmeTRIMESTRE

NIVEAU: 4ème
DUREE: 1 HEURE
PROFESSEUR : M. SIDIBE

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ENGLISH TEST

PART ONE: reading for comprehension

(Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it)

VILLAGE LIFE

Villages are often characterized by cleaner air and less pollution compared to cities. The abundance of greenery and open spaces in rural areas contributes to better air quality, reducing the risk of respiratory diseases and improving entire well-being. In contrast, urban living is frequently associated with high levels of air pollution, which can lead to various health issues, including asthma and heart disease.

Life in a village allows for greater interaction with nature, which has numerous health benefits. Studies have shown that spending time outdoors can reduce stress, improve mood, and augment mental health. Rural residents often engage in activities such as gardening, walking, and outdoor sports, promoting physical fitness and mental well-being. In contrast, the urban populated areas often limit access to natural spaces, leading to sedentary lifestyles. Traditional diets in rural areas are rich in fruits, vegetables, and proteins, contributing to better nutrition and overall health.

Adapted from *The Health Benefits of village living compared to metro city*, Shilpa Thakur, 10th Oct 2024

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A-VOCABULARY

Match the words from the text in column A to their definitions or meanings in column B. write your answers like in the example**. Example:1-d**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1-greenery (line2)	a-open-air
2-diseases (line3)	b-village dweller
3-urban (line3)	c-inactive
4-issues (line4)	d-vegetation
5-allows (line6)	e-city
6-outdoors (line7)	f-maladies
7-rural residents (line8)	g-foods
8-sedentary (line10)	h-problems

9-diet (line11)	i-permits

B-COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the text again and say if the following statements are ***True (T)*** or ***False (F).*** Justify your answers by indicating the lines numbers**. Example**

1-Village life is characterised by cleaner air and more pollution.

2-Greenery and open spaces reduce the risk of respiratory sicknesses.

3-Spending time outdoor can reduce mental health.

4-Rural residents' activities are only gardening and walking.

5-Urban areas give more access to natural space.

PART TWO: language in use.

Task1: the paragraph below is about some benefits of living in rural areas. Complete it with the words or expressions from the box. Do like in the example. **Example: 1-accomodations**

Healthier – accommodations – lifestyle - provides

While metro cities offer modern **(1)……..** and opportunities, the life in villages **(2)…….** significant health benefits that can contribute to overall well-being. The clean environment, access to nature, nourishing foods, strong community connection, and physical activity found in villages promote a **(3)……..** life. As individuals seek to improve their health, considering the benefits of a village **(4)……** may provide valuable insights into achieving better health outcomes

Task2: Choose the correct option to make the sentences below meaningful.

Example 1- as a result

1-The banks were closed and **as a result / because** we couldn't get any money.

2-The farmers haven't got good crops **due to / in order to** the lack of rains.

3. He wishes he **visits/visited** his cousins, but he can't.

4. Mary is wearing glasses **in order to/ so that** see better.

GROUPE SCOLAIRE ÉLÉVATION
School Year: 2026-2027
Teacher: Mr. Beugré

Class: 4ème .....
Duration: 2 hours
Date: .....

Name: .....

ENGLISH TEST N º1

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (08 points)

Read the text below carefully and do the activities that follow.

Last summer, Salimata, a 14-year-old student in 4ème, traveled to Grand-Bassam to spend her holidays at her grandparents' seaside house. She wanted to escape the noisy city life of Abidjan and enjoy some relaxation near the ocean.

During her stay, Salimata did many exciting activities. Every morning, she went to the beach with her cousins to sunbathe and build sandcastles. In the afternoons, they went sightseeing around the historic town, visiting old colonial buildings and buying beautiful local souvenirs at the craft market. One day, her uncle organized a special boat trip on the lagoon, which was the most memorable experience of her vacation.

Salimata also had the opportunity to discover the local culture. She tasted delicious traditional seafood dishes and learned how to fish with her grandfather. The local people were very welcoming, and she made many new friends during her journey.

When it was time to pack her luggage and return home, Salimata felt sad to leave. She had an unforgettable holiday and took many wonderful photographs to show her classmates at school.

Source: Adapted from English for Ever 4ème, Unit 2 (Travel and Holidays).

A) VOCABULARY CHECK (04 points)

Activity 1: Match the words from the text in column A with their definitions in column B. Write your answers like in the example example. (Example: 5 = e)

Column A	Column B
1. Traveled (L1)	a. Spend the holidays
2. Student (L1)	b. The activity of visiting interesting places as a tourist.
3. Vacation (L7)	c. Pupil
4. Journey (L10)	d. Voyaged

Answers: 1 = ... / 2 = ... / 3 = ... / 4 = ...

B) COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (04 points)

Activity 1: Read the sentences and write 'True' or 'False' next to each statement.

1. Salimata spent her vacation in the capital city of Abidjan. [.....]
2. Salimata visited colonial buildings during the afternoon. [.....]
3. The boat trip on the lagoon was organized by her grandfather. [.....]
4. Salimata brought back photos to show her friends. [.....]

Activity 2: Answer the following questions based on the text. Write complete sentences.

1. Why did Salimata want to go to Grand-Bassam for her holidays?

.....

2. What did Salimata learn to do with her grandfather?

.....

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (06 points)

Task 1: (03 pts) Complete the dialogue between two students returning from holidays with the correct words from the box: [traveled / visited / went / souvenirs / luggage / beach].

Amina: Hi Ali! Where did you go for your last vacation?

Ali: Hello Amina! I (1) ..... to Korhogo with my family. We (2) ..... by bus.

Amina: Wow! What did you do there?

Ali: We (3) ..... the famous weavers' village and bought beautiful local (4) ..... .

Amina: That sounds amazing! I stayed in San-Pedro and went to the (5) ..... every day.

Ali: Great! Did you bring back a lot of (6) ..... in your bags?

Amina: Yes, my suitcase was very heavy!

Task 2: (03 pts) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense: Present Simple or Past Simple.

1. Last year, Salimata (to take) ..... many beautiful photographs during her trip.
2. Every year, many tourists (to visit) ..... the historic town of Grand-Bassam.
3. Two days ago, they (not / stay) ..... at the hotel; they slept at their grandparents' house.

PART THREE: WRITING (06 points)

Topic: Your teacher wants to know about your last vacation. Write a short paragraph to describe your last holidays.

In your writing:
- Say where you spent your last holidays and who you went with.
- Describe at least two activities you did during your stay.
- Give your feelings about this trip .

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CORRECTION AND SCALE

AIR TRANSPORT

PART ONE: Reading for comprehension **(8pts)**

Comprehension check

A-Vocabulary **4pts** **0,5/a good answer**

1-example 2-g 3-e 4-h 5-b 6-d 7-I 8-a 9-f

B-comprehension questions **4pts** **1/ a good answer**

1-example

2-T(L2-L3) 3-F(L4-L5) 4-T(L9) 5-F(L11-L12)

PART TWO: Language in use **6pts 0,5/a good answer**

Task1

1-example

2-local market

3-joined

4-trade

Task2

1- example

2-the oldest

3-would rather

4-how about

PART THREE: Writing of an article **6pts**

Components of the article / layout **2,5 pts. 0,5/ a good answer**

-title

-topic sentence (short introduction)

-paragraphing

-concluding sentence

-signature

Content of the article / body **3,5 pts.**

-Means of transport: 4 items maxi 0,25/a good item

-preferences: 2 items maxi 0,25/a good item

-reasons: 2 items maxi 0,25/a good item

-sentences' structures 1,5pts

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GROUPE SCOLAIRE ÉLÉVATION
School Year: 2026-2027
Teacher: Mr. Beugré

Class: 4ème .....
Duration: 2 hours
Date: .....

Name: .....

ENGLISH TEST N º1

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (08 points)

Read the text below carefully and do the activities that follow.

Last summer, Salimata, a 14-year-old student in 4ème, traveled to Grand-Bassam to spend her holidays at her grandparents' seaside house. She wanted to escape the noisy city life of Abidjan and enjoy some relaxation near the ocean.

During her stay, Salimata did many exciting activities. Every morning, she went to the beach with her cousins to sunbathe and build sandcastles. In the afternoons, they went sightseeing around the historic town, visiting old colonial buildings and buying beautiful local souvenirs at the craft market. One day, her uncle organized a special boat trip on the lagoon, which was the most memorable experience of her vacation.

Salimata also had the opportunity to discover the local culture. She tasted delicious traditional seafood dishes and learned how to fish with her grandfather. The local people were very welcoming, and she made many new friends during her journey.

When it was time to pack her luggage and return home, Salimata felt sad to leave. She had an unforgettable holiday and took many wonderful photographs to show her classmates at school.

Source: Adapted from English for Ever 4ème, Unit 2 (Travel and Holidays).

A) VOCABULARY CHECK (04 points)

Activity 1: Match the words from the text in column A with their definitions in column B. Write your answers like in the example example. (Example: 5 = e)

Column A	Column B
1. Traveled (L1)	a. Spend the holidays
2. Student (L1)	b. The activity of visiting interesting places as a tourist.
3. Vacation (L7)	c. Pupil
4. Journey (L10)	d. Voyaged

Answers: 1 = ... / 2 = ... / 3 = ... / 4 = ...

B) COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (04 points)

Activity 1: Read the sentences and write 'True' or 'False' next to each statement.

1. Salimata spent her vacation in the capital city of Abidjan. [.....]
2. Salimata visited colonial buildings during the afternoon. [.....]
3. The boat trip on the lagoon was organized by her grandfather. [.....]
4. Salimata brought back photos to show her friends. [.....]

Activity 2: Answer the following questions based on the text. Write complete sentences.

1. Why did Salimata want to go to Grand-Bassam for her holidays?

.....

2. What did Salimata learn to do with her grandfather?

.....

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (06 points)

Task 1: (03 pts) Complete the dialogue between two students returning from holidays with the correct words from the box: [traveled / visited / went / souvenirs / luggage / beach].

Amina: Hi Ali! Where did you go for your last vacation?

Ali: Hello Amina! I (1) ..... to Korhogo with my family. We (2) ..... by bus.

Amina: Wow! What did you do there?

Ali: We (3) ..... the famous weavers' village and bought beautiful local (4) ..... .

Amina: That sounds amazing! I stayed in San-Pedro and went to the (5) ..... every day.

Ali: Great! Did you bring back a lot of (6) ..... in your bags?

Amina: Yes, my suitcase was very heavy!

Task 2: (03 pts) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense: Present Simple or Past Simple.

1. Last year, Salimata (to take) ..... many beautiful photographs during her trip.
2. Every year, many tourists (to visit) ..... the historic town of Grand-Bassam.
3. Two days ago, they (not / stay) ..... at the hotel; they slept at their grandparents' house.

PART THREE: WRITING (06 points)

Topic: Your teacher wants to know about your last vacation. Write a short paragraph to describe your last holidays.

In your writing:
- Say where you spent your last holidays and who you went with.
- Describe at least two activities you did during your stay.
- Give your feelings about this trip .

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*-Ministère de l'Education Nationale et de l'Alphabétisation *D.R.E.N.A Dimbokro* C. M. Bengassou -R.C.I -*

COLLEGE MODERNE BENGASSOU SCHOOL YEAR: **2022-2023** LEVEL: **4e** Duration: **1 hour 30**

ENGLISH COMMON TEST N°2

Cette épreuve comporte deux pages numérotées 1/2 et 2/2.

PART ONE: READING FOR COMPREHENSION **(*8 points*)**

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow.

TEXT

People use different means of transportation in Cote d'Ivoire. They move around by road, by railway, by air and by sea. The category of people who uses one type of transportation varies. About 50% of our population travel on foot, by bicycles or motorcycles. That group of people generally comes from villages. But people in cities generally move around by cars. They represent about 35% of the population.

Those who travel by train are about 5%. We have not many trains and railway stations in the country. Trains usually carry passengers or goods. They move from Abidjan up to Ouagadougou in Burkina Faso.

People also travel by sea, by river or by the lagoon. In Abidjan some people go to their working places by ferryboat on the lagoon. Some fishermen go fishing everyday by canoe or by boat. The biggest harbours of the country are in Abidjan and San Pédro. About 5% of the population use this means of transportation.

Adapted from Mon Cahier d'Intégration 4ème, p. 62

COMPREHENSION CHECK

*A /- Vocabulary: All the words are from the text. Odd the one out of each list below like in the example. Example: **1- Cote d'Ivoire***

1) Abidjan – Ouagadougou – Cote d'Ivoire – San Pédro.
2) Boat – road – railway – river.
3) Ferryboat – sea – motorcycles – cars.
4) Uses – means – goods – passengers.
5) Sea – river – lagoon – air.

B/- Comprehension check: Say if these statements are true (T) or false (F). Justify your answer by the line(s). Example: **1- F (L. 1)**

1- In Cote d'Ivoire, people use only one means of transportation.
2- About half of the population in Cote d'Ivoire travel by sea.
3- Passengers or goods of trains move from Abidjan up to Burkina Faso.
4- In Abidjan, some people go working on the lagoon by ferryboat.
5- The harbours of Cote d'Ivoire are in Abidjan and San Pédro.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (***6 points***)

TASK A: *The text below is about a rich American trader and the different means of transport she uses. Complete it with the words from the box. Example:* ***1- by sailing***

walks – by sailing – travel by plane - bicycle

Likane is a rich trader. She lives in USA, near the sea. She goes to her job (1)……her boat. From time to time, she rides her (2)……..just to practice sport. It is only to move to the pharmacy that she (3)……., because it is not far. But she is obliged to (4)…….when she comes in Africa.

TASK B: The paragraph below is the opinion of an old man about means of transportation. Choose the correct form of comparisons between brackets to complete the text.

Example: ***1- more careful***

I prefer the bus to the car because the drivers of buses are generally (***1. more careful/the most careful***) than other drivers. My brother says he prefers the plane because it is ***(2.the safest/safer)*** means of transport. For me, travelling by plane is (***3.more dangerous/the most dangerous)*** than travelling by car. I always tell him that cars are ***(4.better/the best)*** ones.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE (***6 points***)

Your Nigerian pen friend Babalola is planning to visit you very soon. He writes you a message on WhatsApp to ask some information about the means of transportation available in your country. In your answer,

1- Mention the means of transportation people use in your country;
2- Say why you dislike some means of transportation;
3- Give him the ones you prefer and say why.

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Student's Name: _____
School: _____

Mark: _____ / 20

English Grammar.

Complete the following exercises to test your understanding of the grammar points in Unit 1.

Activity 1

Instructions: Complete the sentences by putting the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple tense. Pay attention to the time markers.

1.Yesterday, my teacher _____ (give) us a lot of English homework.

2.Two days ago, Kassi _____ (not / come) to school because he was sick.

3.We _____ (visit) the school library last Tuesday.

4._____ you _____ (finish) your exam on time last week?

5. When I was in 4ème, I _____ (study) hard every evening.

Activity 2

Instructions: Rewrite the sentences or complete the blanks using 'used to' or 'did not use to' to express past school habits.

1.When I was younger, I walked to school every day.
→ When I was younger, I _____ to school every day.

2. Aminata was very shy in primary school, but now she is very confident.
→ Aminata _____ very shy in primary school.

3. We did not have ICT (computer) classes in our old school.
→ We _____ have ICT classes in our old school.

4._____ you _____ (wear) a uniform in your former school?

5. My classmates _____ (not / like) history, but now they love it.

activity 3

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs to complete the conditional sentences.

1. If I study hard this term, I _____ (pass) my exams easily.

2. If our school _____ (have) a swimming pool, we would swim every Friday.

3.If the principal forbids mobile phones, the students _____ (be) unhappy.

4. What would you do if you _____ (be) the class captain? (Type 2)

5.If we don't respect the school rules, we _____ (get) a punishment.

activity 4

Instructions: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each school-related sentence.

1.Last year, our class _____ a science project about nature.
A) did | B) does | C) used to do

2. If I were you, I _____ to the teacher immediately.
A) will talk | B) would talk | C) talked

3. Did you _____ play football during the school break?
A) used to | B) use to | C) uses to

5. Our school counselor _____ us next Friday if we ask for an appointment.
A) helped | B) will help | C) would help

6. _____ my primary school uniform five years ago.
A) buyed | B) bought | C) buy

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GROUPE SCOLAIRE LES PINGOUINS D'ABOBO
ENGLISH COMMON TEST N°1 – FORM 4
CORRIGÉ ET BARÈME

Academic Year: 2026–2027 | Time: 2h | Coefficient: 2
Total : 20 points

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION — 8 pts

A. VOCABULARY —(4pts)

1. school year → D. academic year

2. clean the school yard → E. tidy the playground

3. to be on time → F. be punctual

4. skipped school → C. missed school on purpose

5. to succeed → I. achieve a goal

6. mock exam → A. practice test

7. chat in class → B. talk in class

8. failed → E. did not succeed

9. spend holidays → H. enjoy vacations

Remarque : le sujet comporte une erreur de lettre : « tidy the playground » et « did not succeed » sont tous deux marqués E. La correction conserve les associations sémantiques correctes.

B. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS — (4pts)

1. The narrator went to the village to rest after a short school year.

Answer: F — False

2. The narrator helped plant tomatoes during the holidays.

Answer: T — True

3. At school, students could talk during class without consequences.

Answer: F — False

4. Some students were punished for cheating and bullying.

Answer: T — True

5. The narrator failed the mock exam at the end of the term.

Answer: F — False

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE —(6 pts)

TASK 1: Reorder the words — (3pts)

1 point chaque bonne réponse.

1. I used to bully schoolgirls.

2. APO used to go to school on foot.

3. She used to be very rude with teachers.

4. The girls used to fetch water from the well.

TASK 2: Express conditions — (3pts)

1. If you revise well, you will have good results.

2. If you play all the time, you will fail your exam.

3. If you don't study, you will stay down.

4. If you skip school, you will have problems with your parents.

PART THREE: WRITING — 6 pts

Barème proposé :

Critère	Points
Respect de la consigne et contenu du dialogue	2 pts
Utilisation correcte de used to / expression des habitudes passées	1,5 pt
Questions et réponses pertinentes	1 pt
Attitude envers enseignants et camarades	0,5 pt
Grammaire, vocabulaire et correction linguistique	0,5 pt
Cohérence, présentation et ponctuation	0,5 pt

Corrigé proposé du dialogue

John: Hello! Can you tell me about your school memories?

Me: Yes, of course. When I was younger, I used to play with my classmates during break time.

John: Did you use to study hard?

Me: Yes, I used to study hard and do my homework every day.

John: How was your attitude towards your teachers?

Me: I used to respect my teachers and listen to them carefully.

John: And what about your classmates?

Me: I was friendly with my classmates. I used to help them when they had difficulties.

John: Did you use to be late for school?

Me: No, I didn't. I used to arrive at school on time.

John: What do you remember most about your school days?

Me: I remember playing with my friends, studying together and respecting our teachers.

Récapitulatif du barème

Partie	Épreuve	Points
PART ONE	Reading Comprehension – Vocabulary	4pts
PART ONE	Reading Comprehension – Comprehension	4 pts
PART TWO	Language in Use – Task 1	3 pts
PART TWO	Language in Use – Task 2	3pts
PART THREE	Writing	6 pts
TOTAL		20 pts

ENGLISH TEACHER : MR. ASSOUMOU

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God bless you!

GROUPE SCOLAIRE LES PINGOUINS D'ABOBO

ACCADEMIC YEAR:2026-202. CLASS: FORM4

TIME:2h COEFFICIENT:2

ENGLISH COMMON TEST N1

Ce texte comporte deux(2) pages numérotées 1/2, 2/2. Les candidats commenceront par l'exercice de leur choix en précisant les numéros de chaque exercice. Aucun document n'est autorisé.

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION(8pts)

My School Year and Holidays

Last August, I spent my holidays in the village. I went there to rest after a long school year. Every morning, I swam in the river, went fishing, and helped my grandfather set traps and go hunting. I also helped my grandmother plant tomatoes. Sometimes, I played with my cousins. We played marbles, went to the farm, and even traveled to the next town to do some shopping.

One weekend, we went to the beach to have fun. It was exciting, but I missed my friends in the city. I started to feel homesick a bit.

When school started again, I was ready. I attended every class, helped clean the school yard, and always did my best to do my homework and be on time. At lunch, we had to queue up, and everyone had to respect the rules.

Unfortunately, some students skipped school, bullied others, or cheated during tests. They were punished. Others would always chat in class instead of focusing. Some even failed the mock exam. I studied hard and managed to succeed at the end of the term.

Adapted from chat gpt

A.VOCABULARY: the words in column A are from the text, match them to their synonyms in column B, like in the example. example:1-g

COLUMN A	COLUMN B

God bless you!

1- school year	A- practice test
2- clean the school yard	B- talk in class
3- to be on time	C- missed school on purpose
4- skipped school	D- academic year
5- to succeed	E- did not succeed
6- mock exam	F- be punctual
7- chat in class	E- tidy the playground
8- failed	H- enjoy vacations
9- Spend holidays	I- achieve a goal

B- COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS: read the text again and answer the following questions T if they are true and by F if they are false. Example:1-F

1. The narrator went to the village to rest after a short school year.

2. The narrator helped plant tomatoes during the holidays.

3. At school, students could talk during class without consequences.

4. Some students were punished for cheating and bullying.

5. The narrator failed the mock exam at the end of the term.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE(6pts)

TASK1:reorder the words to make correct sentences

Example: i used to bully schoolgirls

God bless you!

1. bully/i/schoolgirls/used to

2. used/APO/school/foot/go/on/to/to

3. be /she/ with/ to/ rude/ teachers/very/used

4. well/ girls/ to/ water/ fetch /the/ from/ used.

Task2: use the following clues to express conditions.

Example: if you revise well, you will have good results

1. revise well/have good results

2. played all the time/fail your exam

3. didn't study/stay down

4. skip school/have problems with your parents

PART THREE: WRITING(6pts)

You are having a discussion with your liberian friend, john, about your school memories. with the help of your partner, write down the dialogue and present it to the rest of the class. in your conversation,

-ask and answer questions about your past habits and actions

-explain your attitude with your teachers and classmates