

PART ONE: READING FOR COMPREHENSION (40%)

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

How agriculture can be intensified in Africa without causing harm?

Africa has the potential to take the lead in the drive to achieve sustainable agriculture that is warmly embraced as a guiding light for the future of food production. But there is still a great deal of disagreement about what the concept actually means and entails.

5 The sustainable agriculture's main aim ought to optimize locally available natural resources without negatively affecting the resource base. Social integrity is also a priority. For example, the welfare of animals and laborers should be taken care of.

Adopting productive, competitive and efficient production practices, while maintaining or improving the natural environment and the global ecosystem, as well as the socioeconomic conditions of local communities.

10 Sustainable agriculture is designed to address problems like environmental pollution from excessive use of fertilizers. It also tries to arrest the collapse of farm economies because of rising production costs and to preserve social integrity. On the other hand, Intensive agriculture is nevertheless expected to increase because of population growth and greater demand for food as incomes rise. But unless agricultural intensification incorporates
15 sustainable practices, environmental and social problems will persist.

In addition, agriculture in Africa is better positioned to adopt the key tenets of increasing production without causing undue harm. This is because agriculture on the continent has generally been less intensive. It has always incorporated aspects of sustainability practices. For example, very few chemicals have been used. There have been higher levels of social
20 integrity including environmental protection, economic viability and social integrity. This can be seen from the fact that African farmers have always employed practices like crop rotation and inter-cropping. These were initially dismissed in favour of monoculture and plantation agriculture as colonialism took hold.

25 We believe that it's possible to increase production without doing harm. This involves a process of sustainable intensification which envisages increasing productivity while decreasing the agriculture's negative impact on the environment.

Adapted from: <http://theconversation.com/how-agriculture-can-be-intensified-in-africa-without-causing-harm-64259>

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A/ VOCABULARY

The words or phrase in column A are from the text. Match them with their antonyms in column B. One option in column B is not concerned. N°1 is an example.

Example: 1. untenable

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Sustainable	a- success
2. Entails	b- dishonesty
3. Efficient	c- realities
4. Collapse	d- planting cycle
5. Integrity	e- Untenable
6. Incomes	f- Accepted
7. Tenets	g- increasing
8. Undue	h- Outcomes
9. Crop rotation	i- excludes
10. Dismissed	j- Ineffective
11. Decreasing	k- duty
	l- Due

B/ COMPREHENSION CHECK

Read the text and give brief answer to the questions below.

1. Why has Africa the potential to lead the achievement of sustainable agriculture?
2. Does Africa have the potential to drive agriculture? Justify your answer.
3. What is the principle objective of sustainable agriculture?
4. How can social integrity be an advantage for intensifying agriculture?
5. What do Africans need to have quantitative and qualitative agriculture?
6. What are the issues faced by sustainable agriculture in Africa?
7. Give two reasons of the inflation of intensive agriculture?
8. Why is agriculture in Africa better positioned for increasing its production?
9. Which practices can keep the agriculture in Africa at the highest level?
10. How can Africans keep on increasing their productions without any harm?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30%)

TASK 1: complete the text below with the words in the box. N°1 is an example.

Example: 1. Economy

Producers – planned – raw materials – food producing – progress of agriculture –
manpower – Economy – Palm Tree – miraculous – brings – enterprise.

Since Independence, the Ivory Coast (1.....) shows a quite Japanese-type boom, especially by the (2.....). Industry itself is based on the transformation of agriculture

(3.....). The national Ivorian development is (4.....) by specialized State Companies: the SODEPALM, for instance, is responsible of the (5.....) Planting. The good success of the (6.....) is owed to scientific researches and well stiffed (7.....). The natural, historical and financial factors have been mobilized by the official Party, by a numerous immigrated (8.....) and the personal impulse of President Houphouet-Boigny. The level reached by development (9.....) up new problems and following solutions are looked at: regionalization of State Companies, a new effort towards (10.....) crops and so on. In short, the development of Ivory Coast is by no mean (11.....): it only results from good planning and acting help by the State.

TASK 2: Put the following sentences into simple passive or impersonal passive form. Number 1 is an example.

Example: 1. an interested question was raised by someone.

1. Someone raised an interested question.
2. We are expecting our English teacher to arrive at any time.
3. The boys next door have stolen all the apples.
4. Experts think the weather will be cool.
5. He read a newspaper while someone was cleaning his shoes.
6. The judge has sentenced him to life imprisonment.

PART THREE: WRITING (30%)

During a visit in rural areas, you discover that some villagers intend to destroy their forest lands to plant cocoa and rubber trees. As an agent of ANADER write an article about this practice in order to raise their awareness on the destruction of this natural resource. In your article:

- show them the importance of protecting this natural resource;
- enlighten the consequences of such a practice;
- give some solutions to help them solve their problem.