

**BACCALAURÉAT
SESSION 2014**



**Coefficient : 2
Durée : 3 h**

ANGLAIS LANGUE VIVANTE 1

SÉRIES : A1-A2

Cette épreuve comporte quatre (04) pages numérotées 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4.

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

PART ONE : READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

Tribute to a world hero

At his trial in 1964, Nelson Mandela closed his statement from the dock¹ saying, "I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

And Nelson Mandela lived for that ideal, and he made it real. He achieved more than could be expected of any man. Today, he has gone home. And we have lost one of the most influential, courageous, and profoundly good human beings that any of us will share time with on this Earth. He no longer belongs to us – he belongs to the ages.

Through his fierce dignity and unbending will to sacrifice his own freedom for the freedom of others, Madiba transformed South Africa – and moved all of us. His journey from a prisoner to a President embodied the promise that human beings – and countries – can change for the better. His commitment to transfer power and reconcile with those who jailed him set an example that all humanity should aspire to, whether in the lives of nations or our own personal lives. And the fact that he did it all with grace and humor, and an ability to acknowledge his own imperfections, only makes the man more remarkable. As he once said, "I am not a saint, unless you think of a saint as a sinner² who keeps on trying."

I am one of the countless millions who drew inspiration from Nelson Mandela's life. My very first political action, the first thing I ever did that involved an issue, or a policy or politics, was a protest against apartheid. I studied his words and his writings. The day that he was released from prison gave me a sense of what human beings can do, when they're guided by their hopes and not by their fears. And like so many around the globe, I cannot fully imagine my own life without the example that Nelson Mandela set, and so long as I live, I will do what I can to learn from him.

To Graça Machel and his family, the Us people, Michelle and I extend our deepest sympathy and gratitude for sharing this extraordinary man with us. His life's work meant long days away from those who loved him the most. And I only hope that the time spent with him these last few weeks brought peace and comfort to his family.

To the people of South Africa, we draw strength from the example of renewal, and reconciliation, and resilience that you made real. A free South Africa at peace with itself – that's an example to the world, and that's Madiba's legacy to the nation he loved.

Source: [http:// www.dailymail.co.uk/article/2519072/Nelson-Mandela-dead-World-leaders-react](http://www.dailymail.co.uk/article/2519072/Nelson-Mandela-dead-World-leaders-react).

Notes: dock¹: le box des accusés; a sinner²: un pécheur (religion).

Tournez la page S.V.P.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A Vocabulary

Match the words in column A with their meanings or synonyms in column B according to the text. There are more options in column B than in column A. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 10-c

A	B
1. tribute (title)	a. liberated
2. cherished (L. 2)	b. heritage
3. achieve (L. 4)	c. ability to resist ill-treatment or difficulties
4. unbending (L. 10)	d. homage
5. embodied (L. 12)	e. very strong, inflexible
6. commitment (L. 13)	f. showed, demonstrated
7. jailed (L. 13)	g. engagement
8. countless (L. 18)	h. innumerable, numberless
9. released (L. 20)	i. put in prison
10. resilience (L. 29)	j. aspired, desired strongly
11. legacy (L. 30)	k. reach, accomplish
	l. suffering

B Comprehension questions

Give short answers to the questions according to the text. (2 lines, maximum)

1. Was Mandela's fight against white domination only? Justify your answer.
2. On what occasion do you think this speech was delivered? How do you know?
3. How does Mandela define true democracy?
4. What does the speaker mean by "... he has gone home." (L. 7)?
5. According to the speaker, what example did Mandela set for humanity?
6. How did the speaker draw inspiration from Mandela's life?
7. To what extent did Mandela sacrifice his life for his people?
8. What was Nelson Mandela guided by in his struggle, according to the speaker?
9. What does the speaker admire the people of South Africa for?
10. Who gave this speech? How do you know?

PART TWO: WRITING 40%



Do one of the two tasks below. (25 lines)

Task A

Your English Club Magazine is organizing an essay writing competition on the following topic:
"Write an article about your hero or someone who impressed you personally."

In your article, you should:

- specify who your hero is;
- describe some of his actions and qualities that you admire;
- say why you admire him or her so much.

Task B

It's the "English Club's Day." On this occasion, an Ambassador of an English speaking country has been invited to your school. As the chairperson of your English Club, prepare your speech for the ceremony.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE 20%

- A** Choose the correct forms of the words in brackets to complete the text below.
Write your answers like in the example. *Example: 10-taken*

In many African cities, people are used to living in insalubrity. Abidjan, the capital city of Côte d'Ivoire, is not an exception (1. *off/to/from*) the rule. In that city called the 'Pearl of the Lagoons', it is common practice to see people (2. *urinating/urinate/to urinate*) in the open. Although such behaviour is (3. *regrettable/regretful/regretting*), the blame should not be put only (4. *on/over/to*) people who pass water in the open. Local authorities are to be blamed, (5. *with/too/either*).

In fact the prodigious development of Abidjan is not accompanied (6. *to/with/for*) required facilities such as public toilets and other sanitation equipment. As a result, the populations prefer (7. *satisfying/to satisfy/satisfied*) any nature's call in the open rather than to face the risk of public humiliation due to a sudden failure of their retention capacities. Apart (8. *of/from/off*) the pollution generated by human wastes, there is also the nuisance caused (9. *from/by/to*) the proliferation of informal commercial activities by the sides of a number of busy streets.

Immediate and rigorous actions need to be (10. *took/taken/taking*) to make Abidjan a real pearl of the Lagoons. The District of Abidjan (11. *would rather/would better/had better*) make the construction of public toilets the number one priority of their annual action plan.

- B** Choose the right answer to fill in the gaps in the dialogues. Write your answers like in the example. *Example: 11-c*



1. A: Who's that woman over there?
B: That's the woman (...) daughter got married to a banker.
a) *who* b) *which* c) *whom* d) *whose*
2. A: Did she see the doctor?
B: No. She couldn't see him. (...) knew where the doctor was.
a) *somebody* b) *nobody* c) *anybody* d) *everybody*
3. A: Where did you find the boy?
B: In the house. He was sitting (...) in a corner of the bathroom.
a) *by himself* b) *himself* c) *at himself* d) *with himself*
4. A: It's 10:30 and John hasn't come yet.
B: He (...) he had an appointment today.
a) *forget* b) *must forget* c) *may have forgotten* d) *may forget*
5. A: You knew Dad was coming today, (...)?
a) *did you* b) *don't you* c) *was he* d) *didn't you*
B: Yes, but he told me not to tell anyone.
6. A: What was your Mum doing when the rain started?
B: She was at the hairdresser's. She was having her hair (...).
a) *done* b) *doing* c) *to do* d) *do*
7. A: Hi, Fred. It's one hour since Boby (...) my office. Has he arrived home yet?
a) *has left* b) *had left* c) *left* d) *leave*
B: No, he hasn't. I'd better give him a call now.
8. A: We've got a new English teacher. She's (...) teacher I have ever had.
a) *a best* b) *the better* c) *the best* d) *a better*
B: Really? What's her name?

9. A: Her name is Liz and she's very pretty.

B: (...) was our former Maths teacher?

A: Yes! You'll see her on Monday.

a) *Pretty than* b) *Prettier than* c) *Prettiest than* d) *More pretty than*

10. A: Did you expect Sally (...) to your birthday party?

a) *coming* b) *came* c) *to come* d) *will come*

B: Not at all! That was a nice surprise!

11. A: Tom was not available. What about Ted?

B: (...) was he.

a) *nor* b) *never* c) *neither* d) *not*