

LANGUE VIVANTE 2 : ANGLAIS

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

Do all the activities of this test paper on your answer sheets.

PART ONE: READING

40%


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Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

COURTESY: is it worth?

We are often gratified whenever we see a display of courtesy. It may be the giving up of one's seat, giving way to another or a simple polite greeting. Such manners strike a chord of harmony in our soul. It leaves a feeling that the world is a better place for each one of us. Generally, we are quick to recognise courtesy and also to respond to it like the old proverb that says "All doors open to courtesy."

5 It is said that real culture has a tendency to avoid excessive individuality. Instead, it requires that every person should be treated with equal courtesy whether they are strangers in the street or friends in the living room. A person's ability to accord respect to a fellow human provides him a certain charm. It is this appeal to behave in different situations and settings.

It is usually the quiet, well-mannered person who inspires respect and liking. We credit this person with 10 gentility and refinement and we form a good impression of his family because it is a mark of good breeding. Noisy and boisterous conduct has a tendency to irritate and put people off. "The loud laugh bespeaks a vacant mind".

However, etiquette, in its truest sense, goes beyond a set of rules or manners that a person displays in the public's eyes. It is a reflection of oneself rather than the exhibition of a code of behaviour. We do what is 15 right and courteous naturally because we are well-bred and it is a part of us.

A well-bred person does and says what is correct instinctively, with no thought of impressing others. He is brought up to respect and treat others equally at all times. The place or occasion is irrelevant. His manners are as polished and cultivated in his home, at business, and in public as they are at the most formal occasions. It is no use being able to display civilities in front of others and then take our love ones at home 20 for granted. Such a person does not possess true courtesy. 'Courtesy begins at home'. The home is the place where true courtesy begins and is cultivated. One must learn to make courtesy a part of ourselves and not just a superficial outer layer.

Often, we are very conscious of our behaviour when we know that others are watching. Most of us are able to put on a display of courtesy when others are watching. It is only natural that we want others to have a 25 good impression of us. However, appearance is not always reality. It is common to hear of stories where people are shocked to discover about someone whom they thought to be good but turns out to be otherwise in their private lives. These revelations happen often when the home breaks up, as in divorce cases.

Nowadays, the younger people sometimes offend others with their informal or inappropriate dressing. One should be properly attired when paying a visit to a friend's home. Even common polite greetings are heard 30 less often. In faxes and e-mails, proper terms of addresses are also left out more often than not. However, in an environment where courtesy is displayed, it forces people to behave better and kinder than they would, with courtesy abandoned. Where there is a dress code or proper terms of address, people are compelled to conform and be more civil.

Adapted from *Improve your English through Reading Comprehension*, p25 by Francis Goo NyuetHin

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. All the words in column A are from the text. Match them with their meanings or definitions in box B.
Write your answers like this: 7 bespeaks = k

A	B
1-display (line 1)	a- noisily cheerful and rough
2- chord (line 2)	b- dressed
3- excessive (line 5)	c- not connected to what is being discussed or considered and therefore of no importance
4- appeal (line 7)	d- polite and formal
5- credit (line 9)	e- show, manifestation
6-boisterous (line 11)	f- bring to an end by separating
7-bespeaks (line 11)	g- accept that someone has a particular quality or is responsible for an action
8- irrelevant (line 17)	h- too much
9-break up (line 27)	i- number of musical notes sounded together
10- attired (line 29)	j- polite or official asking for something
11- civil (line 33)	k- suggests, shows

B. Decide if the following statements about the reading text are true or false. Write T (for true) and F (for false) and justify your answers quoting the corresponding lines from the text. Do as in the example:

3-T (line 2)

1. People are greatly moved when they are subject to courtesy.
2. Man should be treated with courtesy according to his origins.
3. A person is charming when he shows good manners to others.
4. Etiquette is simply a set of rules or manners that a person displays in the public's eyes.
5. People who like laughing loud show in this way their superiority to others.
6. Real courtesy means that in society you do your best to attract people's attention on you.
7. Being well-bred suggests that you respect and consider everybody no matter their social status.
8. Many people are really different before the public's eyes.
9. Today youngsters dress in a formal way that people appreciate.
10. Without courtesy, good habits are becoming loose.
11. Where there is a dress code and proper terms the tendency for people is to do as they like.

PART TWO: WRITING

40%

Do only one of the two tasks (25 lines maximum).

Task one

Your Ghanaian pen-friend who doesn't speak English has written to you to say that she has been rude to her aunt who is now very angry with her. She doesn't know what to do. In your reply give her advice by telling her what to do to gain back her esteem.

Task two

Clothes vary from country to country and from culture to culture. In this respect many adults complain about the way youngsters get dressed today in Côte d'Ivoire. State your view about this issue. The best paper will be published in your English Club Magazine.

1 - Find the errors in the following sentences and correct them. All the mistakes are in verb tense form and usage. N° 7 is an example: 7 = must not => **must**

- 1- I am studying here since last October.
- 2- As soon as I will graduate, I am going to return home.
- 3- By the end of the 21st century, scientists will had discovered the cure for AIDS.
- 4- The earth is depend on the sun for its heat and light.
- 5- The child's song is taping by one of the parents.
- 6- George Washington was become the first President of the USA in 1789.
- 7- To stay alive, people must not breathe oxygen.
- 8- We had better taken an umbrella when we go out. It looks like it's going to rain.
- 9- The whole team must to work together in order to win the game.
- 10- Last night Jack must go to a meeting.
- 11- Would you mind if I leave early?

3 - Odd- one- out

For each group write the word that does not belong. One has been done for you as an example: 8= **exist**

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|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1- Demanding | difficult | effortless | challenging |
| 2- Solution | dilemma | problem | difficult choice |
| 3- Shame | pride | stigma | disgrace |
| 4- Supply | debt | savings | resources |
| 5- First | prime | secondary | main |
| 6- Optional | necessary | required | compulsory |
| 7- Self-esteem | self-confident | self-worth | selfishness |
| 8- Die out | disappear | exist | become extinct |
| 9- On purpose | by accident | intentionally | knowingly |
| 10- Care | exploitation | abuse | mistreatment |
| 11- Helpless | vulnerable | weak | strong |