

Direction Régionale de l'Éducation Nationale et de l'Enseignement Technique Abidjan 1**EXAMEN BLANC REGIONAL 2018****BACCALAUREAT
SESSION 2018****SERIE A1- Coef : 4
SERIE A2- Coef : 2
Duree : 3h****LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS***Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3, 3/3***Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.****PART ONE : READING****30 %.****Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.****A VICTORY NAMED OBAMA**

I attended the inauguration of Barack Obama with two million other people who created the largest crowd in the history of Washington, D.C. Although I grew up in the nation's capital, I had never before attended an inauguration. None had previously beckoned. But this time I felt compelled to be present. (...)

- 5 At the inauguration, I luxuriated in the knowledge that, at long last, a Negro would join, and thereby irrevocably change, that exclusive club of American Presidents which was initially dominated by slaveholders. Nine of the first fifteen Presidents owned Negro slaves, including George Washington who referred to them as a troublesome species of property.

- 10 At the inauguration I enjoyed the thought that Barack Obama would occupy the same post as Warren G. Harding who, bowing to segregation, had insisted upon the fundamental, eternal, and inescapable difference between whites and blacks; the same post as the legendary Franklin Delano Roosevelt whose administration barred Negro reporters from his press conferences for most of his tenure as the Chief Executive; I derived pleasure from recalling that the metaphor describing Bill Clinton as America's first black president, now, in January 15 2009, was giving way to reality.

- Many observers spoke of Obama's inauguration as a monument marking a fundamental discontinuity in American life: BO- Before Obama- the United States was mired in distraction about all things racial, but AO- After Obama- a miraculous cleansing occurred. Race no longer mattered. The election of a black man signaled the coming of a post-racial 20 society.

- Racial domination – disfavoring an individual or group because of perceived racial affiliation – is a stigmatized behavior: it is generally viewed as morally wrong. That was not always so. One of the great achievements of the Civil Rights Revolution was the delegitimation of anti-black prejudice. The struggles advanced by figures as Martin Luther 25 King, Jr., Rosa Parks, Thurgood Marshall and Bayard Rustin placed a moral cloud over racial discrimination. They made racial bigotry not only unfashionable but contemptible. A result is that the prevalence of racial discrimination has been diminished. It has by no means been eradicated; racial discrimination is still very much present in American life.

*Adapted from comments by Randall Kennedy, Law professor at Harvard University**www.cle.ens-lyon.fr*

COMPREHENSION

A Vocabulary

Find in the text the words or expressions that mean the same as the ones given below. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 6. Unavoidable (line 11) = inescapable

1. attracted (line 2)	7. forbade (line 12)
2. got great pleasure (line 5)	8. involved (line 17)
3. assuredly (line 6)	9. purification (line 18)
4. difficult (line 8)	10. prejudice (line 26)
5. yielding to (line 10)	11. abject (line 26)
6. unavoidable (line 11)	

B True/False statements

Say whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F) according to the text. Justify your answers by giving the line(s) of the text. Write your answers like in The example.

Example: 1. T (lines 1-4)

1. The narrator was attending his first inauguration at Washington, D.C.
2. He was getting pleasure from the idea that Obama had become a slaveholder president.
3. President George Washington didn't own slaves.
4. For Warren G. Harding, no real difference existed between whites and blacks.
5. Black journalists weren't allowed to attend F.D. Roosevelt press conferences.
6. Bill Clinton was said to be one of America's black president.
7. For many observers, Obama's election was synonymous with the end of a post-racial society.
8. Racial domination used to be morally wrong.
9. Thanks to the Civil Rights Revolution, anti-black prejudice has become as illegitimate.
10. The revolution made racial discrimination prevalence decrease.
11. The American society no longer knows racial discrimination.

PART TWO : LANGUAGE

30 %

This paragraph is a comment on Obama's inauguration written by your friend in USA. Since it is to be presented during a session of your school English Club, select the best options in *italics* to make the passage more meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 11 = *anew*

During the campaign for the presidency, Obama (1. *is* / *will be* / *was*) harshly chastised by influential arbiters of public opinion when he jokingly (2. *remarked* / *remarks* / *would remark*) that his rival camp would try to dissuade voters (3. *by* / *from* / *in*) supporting him because, among other things, he (4. *do not* / *does not* / *did not*) "look like" previous presidents. More recently, right-wing journalists such as Rush Limbaugh and Glen Beck have accused Obama of (5. *"hating"* / *"hatred"* / *"hate"*) whites and engaging in reverse discrimination. These accusations have (6. *not* / *no* / *none*) plausible foundation. But they generate publicity that fuels racial anxiety and (7. *will create* / *would create* / *create*) opportunities for mis-statements or over-reactions by Obama and his defenders which in turn, create additional publicity, further exacerbating racial tensions. Even (8. *that* / *though* / *then*) the enemies of Obama make no persuasive argument to back (9. *off* / *out* / *up*) their assertions that he "hates" white people, the naked assertion (10. *itself* / *himself* / *herself*) is injurious to the President. It forces the public to think (11. *In new* / *anew* / *new*) about his race. It literally "blackens" him.

PART THREE : WRITING

40 %

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

Task A:

For the anniversary of the Civil Rights Movements' birth. The American Embassy in Côte d'Ivoire initiates a writing competition about the Movement's history. You have been selected by your school as its representative. Write your article in which you may use the following ideas:

- The birth of the movement (Rosa Parks arrest in the bus)
- Its campaigning method
- The major achievements of the movement

Task B:

"Racial discrimination is still very much present in American life."

What do you think the reasons for this situation are? Are there any solutions you could suggest?