

DEVOIR SURVEILLE D'ANGLAIS

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheets

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION 40%

TEXT: A THROWAWAY SOCIETY

People in developed lands throw away mountains of trash. Consider, for example, the annual garbage output of the United States. It has been said that an equivalent weight of water could fill 68,000 olympic-size pools. Little wonder that the United States has been called "a, warning example for the rest of the World" when it comes to being "a consumer and throwaway society" But that country is not alone. Most of us today are part of a throwaway society.

Of course, people have always had things to throw away. But canned and packaged foods and goods are more widely available now than they were years ago; so disposable packaging is everywhere. The quantity of newspapers, magazines, advertising, leaflets, and other printed materials has soared as well.

Our highly industrialized and scientific world has also created new kinds of garbage. Approximately nine million autos are scrapped in the European Union annually. Disposing of them is no simple task. Even more problematic is the question, how do you safely dispose of nuclear or chemical wastes? Some industrialized countries take the easy way out by simply dumping their wastes in developing countries. Such a method of waste disposal seems to be neither a workable solution nor an admirable way to treat others.

Another factor is world population, which has skyrocketed during the past century. More people, more garbage! And much of population is oriented toward consumerism. Indeed, we are tempted into buying the latest on the market, lest we miss out on something new. And, of course, in advertising terminology "new" means "better and superior", whereas "old" means "inferior and outdated". Thus, we are often urged to buy something new rather than repair something old. Many products today are designed to be thrown away. The life span of individual products is to get shorter. Thus, raw materials daily end up as worthless garbage

Does all this unrestrained buying articles really benefit the consumer? In reality, the beneficiaries are businesses who intent on filling their cash registers

What about recycling unwanted items for further use instead of just throwing them away? Many waste products can be recovered, recycled and re-used...Even where industries cannot re-use their own wastes, they can sometimes recycle them for others to use.

FROM AWAKE AUGUST 2002

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A/ The words and expressions in column B are the synonyms or definitions of the words and expressions in column A. Match them all like in the example. 1- a trash : c) a useless thing ready to throw away.

1- A trash (L.1)	a) Leftover; discarded; abandoned
2- An output (L. 2)	b) Making it known to the large public
3- Canned (L. 6)	c) A useless thing ready to throw away
4- Widely (L. 7)	d) largely
5- Scrapped (L. 11)	e) Transforming
6- Dumping (L. 14)	f) A quantity produced
7- Skyrocketed (L. 16)	g) Inclined
8- Tempted (L. 18)	h) Previously prepared; mass produced
9- Advertising (L. 19)	i) Increased quickly
10-Cash registers (L. 24)	j) Exporting
11-Recycling (L.25)	k) Money in the form of bills and coins

B/ Read the text again and write *short and precise answers* for the questions that follow.

- 1- According to the text, which country produces more garbage?
- 2- Why is the United States a warning example for the world?

- 3- Did people throw away things in the past? How do you know?
- 4- What kind of products abounds today ?
- 5- Is it easy for the developed countries to get rid of their dangerous wastes?
- 6- Where do developed nations dump their toxic and chemical wastes?
- 7- How does population increase contribute to the rise in the garbage production?
- 8- What makes people think that “new” means superior and “old” inferior?
- 9- Why are many products today designed to be thrown away?
- 10- What is the solution suggested in the text to do cope with garbage issue?

PART TWO : LANGUAGE IN USE 20%

The paragraph below is about the *role of money compared to that of education*. Study the paragraph and fill in the gaps with the vocabulary provided in the bank. **Example.11 earn**

Honor/ conditions/ however/ earn/ harmony/ which/ jealous/ acquire/ matters/steal/ hurt/ with.

Money and education play an important role in our modern society. However, 1..... of them is more valuable? Some people consider money as the only thing that 2..... in modern society. In fact, money helps us improve our living 3..... . With money we can 4..... cars, houses and provide good food for our families. In addition, money helps us preserve the healthcare of our families. It gives respect and 5..... to those who are rich too.

6....., in my opinion, education is far more important than money. First of all, no one can 7..... your education but your money can be stolen. Basic education, being able to read and write stays 8..... you forever. Besides, money makes other people 9..... and causes them to hate and even 10 you. Education on the other hand, brings you respect and admiration from people. It gives you the means to 11 money honestly.

PART THREE: WRITING 40%

Choose only one TASK and do it on your answer sheet.

TASK 1: The government of your country recently decided to give the environment issue a major concern of its program. As the chairman of the English Club of your school you are invited to bring in your contribution to the International summit on ENVIRONMENT that Cote d'Ivoire is going to host very soon. Write your article in maximum 22 lines. The best article will be published in your school magazine.

TASK 2: According to Professor Badé Onimodé from the University of Ibadan, Nigeria: “There is such an interdependence between environment and development that you cannot have development unless governments give the protection of environment top priority of their programs. “ How do you account for this statement? Maximum 22 lines