

CONCOURS D'ENTREE A L'EAMAC SESSION 2009.

(Niveau Bac scientifique)

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Durée : 2heures

Read the following passage and answer the questions on it.

It happens on the streets of many cities in Africa. A shabbily-dressed man, clutching a purse or a money belt, races through crowds of startled pedestrians. An enraged mob follows hard on his heels, screaming, 'Catch him! Kill him! Kill the thief!' They trap the man in an alley and begin kicking and punching him. If he is lucky, the police will come to his rescue. But more often than not the thief is beaten to death or burned alive.

Although mob justice is a common **phenomenon** in sub-Saharan Africa, there are fewer countries that experience it with such regularity or such brutality than Kenya. There, between nine and eleven people, most of them petty thieves are executed every week across the country. That number is rapidly growing. In 1992, 423 people were murdered by mobs; In 1994, the figure rose to more than 500. they are put to painful death; stabbed, slashed with machetes, stoned, kicked or trampled upon.

Some psychologists generally ascribe the resort to violence to the exposure to violence and instant justice on the screen, but in Africa, much of the street justice is a reaction to the **ineffectual** criminal-justice system. Not only do the police lack essential equipment like radios and vehicles to carry out their work efficiently and quickly; they are so poorly paid that they demand and really receive bribes from criminals. And it certainly **exasperates** many a layman when a thief caught in the act is set free to walk away from the court with his booty. No wonder many have now accepted mob justice as the only effective way to punish thieves.

Critics also say the vigilantes, who usually dispense justice in the streets take their cue from politicians, particularly those in power. Government-sponsored things are often accused of burning homes and beating up members of the opposition in full view of the people. In an African country, the secretary-general of a political party warned that his opponents would receive another beating if they dared visit his home constituency again; and other officials openly supported the **assault**. Wherever politics remain steeped in violence, citizens seem likely to follow suit.



It is a very sad reflection on African countries that such developments stand in the way of their march of democracy. Many African politicians regard being in government not as an opportunity to serve their country but as means of making a fortune and living well. Hence they regard opponents as enemies who must be crushed by any means possible.

Some men however know that *violence begets more violence*, **unleashing** chaos and undermining the rule of law. No matter how adequate a country's institutions are, there can be no justification for violence and, in particular, mob justice.

A- READING COMPREHENSION (3,75marks)

- i. What does the writer say about Kenya? (0,75)
- ii. According to the writer, what is the main cause of mob justice in Africa? (0,75)
- iii. What do politicians do that encourage the actions of vigilantes? (0,75)
- iv. In the writer's opinion, why do Africans generally enter politics? (0,75)
- v. What does the writer means by '*violence begets more violence*'? (0,75)

B- VOCABULARY (5marks)

For each of the following words in bold, give another word or phrase having the same meaning: Each correct answer carries one (1) mark.

-Phenomenon, ineffectual, exasperates, assault, unleashing

C- GRAMMAR (7,5marks)

Answer the following questions by choosing among alternatives a) to d). Each correct answer is marked 0, 75 mark.

1. I'm busy at the moment.....on the computer.
a) I work b) I'm work c) I'm working d) working
2. Here is the report.it at last.
a) I finish b) I finished c) I'm finished d) I've finished



3. I really enjoyed the disco. It was great. ?
a) Is it b) isn't it c) was it d) wasn't it
4. We had a party last night..... spend all morning clearing up the mess the mess.
a) I must have b) I've been to c) I've had to d) I've must
5. Some film stars..... be difficult to work with.
a) are said b) are said to c) say d) say to
6. I didn't like it in the city at first. But nowhere.
a) I got used to living b) I'm used to living c) I used to live d) I used to living
7. This place getscrowded with tourists every summer.
a) always more b) crowded and more c) from more and more d) more and more
8. The librarian asked us.....so much noise.
a) don't make b) not make c) not making d) not to make
9. What is the name of the man.....gave us a lift.
a) he b) what c) which d) who
10. If only people.....keep sending me bills.
a) don't b) shouldn't c) weren't d) wouldn't

D- ESSAY: (3,75marks)

Some people are so poor that they could not even have one meal a day; but they see others everyday eating well and driving fully air-conditioned luxurious cars. Do you agree that these poor people have the right to steal other people's property to survive? Why?

