ANNEE SCOLAIRE: 2021-2022

Form: 1^{ère} Duration: 2H

(F)

Prof.:

DEVOIR

Natural resources of the DRC

The Democratic Republic of Congo is rich in natural resources. The country has vast mineral resources like cobalt, oil, copper, uranium, diamonds and gold. These mineral resources provide a lot of income for the country. The DRC also has large rainforests, lakes and rivers, which are full of wildlife and attract tourists.

Most of the minerals are found in the eastern parts of the country, from the north to the south. Copper, coal and uranium are mined in the south of the country around Lubumbashi, Kolwezi, and Likasi. These are exported all over the world. Diamonds are found in the northern part of the country, near Kisangani. Gold is mined around Bukavu and Moto in the east and northeast.

The rainforests are also a rich natural resource but this resource is in danger. Logging activities have caused damage to the environment and destroyed the habitat of many animals. Conflicts in the eastern and northern parts of the country have also caused damage. The DRC will need help to protect these valuable natural resources.

PART ONE

I- Comprehension

A- The words in column A have their meaning in column B one words in column B is not concerned.

Example: 1- c

1- Damag	ze
----------	----

- 2- Wealtly
- 3- Wild
- 4- Valuable
- 5- Income
- 6- Vast
- 7- Natural resouces
- 8- Mined
- 9- Conflicts

- a- Plants and animals / fauna and flora
- b- Money received
- c- Destruction
- d- Very rich
- e- Troubles-wars
- f- Non artificial element necessary for humanbeings' survival and life
- g- Extracted
- h- Animals' habitats and foods
- i- Very big, extended
- j- With a great importance



B- Say wether the statement are true or false (F)

Example: 1 - F

- 1- The Republic of Congo is wealthy in Natural resources.
- 2- Only a few Naturals can be found in Congo.
- 3- The DRC Natural resources don't interest tourists at all.
- 4- In Congo minerals are in all parts of the country.
- 5- Gold is extracted in both Bukavu and Moto.
- 6- Logging activities and conflicts constitute a great threat for Congo Natural resources.

PART TWO LANGUAGE IN USE

A- Make the antonyms of these words below using prefixes: in - non - de - un.

Example: 1 – unable

Able – certain – fair – fiction – forestation – form – renewable – Natural – stop – smoking – generate.

B- Complete the sentences with the appropriate tense

Example: 1 – joining

- 1- How about (to join) the new NGO.
- 2- If I had seen Mother she (to give) me some money.
- 3- Ahou always (to do) well her job.
- 4- Yesterday she (to forbid) her daughter to go out.
- 5- People (to celebrate) Christmas the coming month.
- 6- Look! This boy (to drive) a car.

PART TREE WAITING

In a letter of twenty (20) lines to your Ghanaian pen-friend tell him about the different Natural Resources of your country and their importance in the population's life.

NB: Translate the first paragraph of the text into french.