



DATE : 22/12/2022

Level : 2<sup>nde</sup> A/C

Durée : 2H

CE : ANGLAIS

MOCK EXAM

## LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

Cette épreuve comporte deux (02) pages numérotées 1/2 et 2/2.

Le candidat est libre de commencer par la composante de son choix.

Cependant il devra numéroter ses réponses conformément à la numérotation du sujet.

### PART ONE: READING FOR COMPREHENSION (8 points)

Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it.

#### VILLAGE LIFE HAS TO BECOME MORE ATTRACTIVE

1 "I'm 21. I live in Ntchenachena, North of Malawi. I'm self-reliant. I buy my own clothes,  
2 go to the salon for my hair and I am a farmer." She said. Juliette is proud to live in her village.  
3 However, some years ago, like many other young men and women, she had rushed to town  
4 hoping to get a job and a good salary. But she was disillusioned. So she returned home and  
5 joined the local women's agribusiness group called Njati.

6 The group started as an association for vulnerable women; including divorcees, widows  
7 and those affected by HIV. They were given loans of new groundnut seed varieties and were  
8 trained to get better productions on their farms. They doubled the yields of previously planted  
9 seeds. They processed the surplus to make oil, peanut butter, biscuits and peanut powder that  
10 they sold at the local markets.

11 "The group needs young people like me," says Juliette. In Malawi two out of three people  
12 are under 25 and they are unemployed. Juliette believes that the youth should be engaged in the  
13 farming sector. "The big issue is that young people think farming is traditional and just for  
14 subsistence. In fact, it isn't. If we want the youth to improve farming, village life has to become  
15 more attractive."

Adapted from <https://www.the-guardian.com/global-development-professionals-networks/2015/sp/29/malawis-young-farmers> 20 April, 2021

#### COMPREHENSION CHECK

##### A Vocabulary check

Match the words or expressions in Column A with their synonyms or definitions in Column B according to the text. One option in Column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1. self-reliant = d. autonomous

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1- self-reliant (L1)	a- with no job
2- rushed (L3)	b- farm productions
3- hoping (L4)	c- ameliorate
4- joined (L5)	d- autonomous
5- yields (L8)	e- became a member of
6- processed (L9)	f- problem
7- unemployed (L12)	g- gone quickly
8- issue (L13)	h- transformed
9- improve (L14)	i- desiring
	j- selfish

B- True / False statements: Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Indicate the lines of the text to justify your answers. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1-F (L1)

- 1- Juliette is financially dependent on her parents.
- 2- Juliette likes living in the city.
- 3- Juliette has never left her village.
- 4- Juliette came back to her village and became a farmer.
- 5- The Njati group is only composed of HIV-positive women.
- 6- The association was given money to get better farm productions.
- 7- After the association received new seeds and training, its production increased.
- 8- Juliette thinks that young people should join the farming sector.
- 9- For Juliette, farming is only for subsistence.

### PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)

Task 1: The sentences below are about village life. Rewrite each of them starting with the underlined words or phrases. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- 500 young women were given loans of new seeds to start their business.

- 1- They gave 500 young women loans of new seeds to start their business.
- 2- The agricultural adviser encouraged the young women to join the farmer's club.
- 3- The farmers process the groundnuts into a paste.
- 4- The authorities must improve the living conditions of rural populations.

Task 2: In the conversation below, two friends are comparing urban life and village life. Choose the best options in brackets to make it meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1= better

Peter: John, I think urban life is (1-best / better / good) than village life.

John: I don't think so. Living in the city is (2-expensive / most expensive / more expensive) than living in the village. You need money for everything. Life in the village is (3-cheapest / cheaper / cheap) than life in town.

Peter: Ok, you're right. But the (4-attractive / more attractive / most attractive) places to visit are in the city.

### PART THREE: WRITING (6 points)

Topic (Not more than 12 lines)

In Côte d'Ivoire, two out of three (2/3) young people live in towns and most of them have no job. Write an article for your English club magazine to encourage young people to stay in the village. In your article,

- give three (3) reasons why young people prefer living in town;
- name three (3) dangers they can face in town;
- explain how the farming sector can offer better opportunities to young people.