

DRENA ABIDJAN 4  
TEST LOURD N°2



Durée : 2h  
Coefficient : 2  
CE : ANGLAIS



**ENGLISH**

**LEVEL : 3ième**

*This subject has two (2) pages numbered 1/2 and 1/2.  
Each exercise is independent.*

In the last few years, several new diseases have been discovered, some of them being very serious and difficult to control. Since the discovery of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), in the beginning of the 1980's, more than twenty pathogens have been described and found to be involved in several diseases. These new diseases add to existing ones-whose incidence has been increasing-and, among the new microbial agents, there are several viruses against which the currently available therapeutic arsenal is insufficient.

This is actually due to peculiar features, among which are the increased size of the world population, large population movements, higher number of people suffering from diseases, intense and rapid environmental changes and lower social support.

It is a well-known fact that infectious and parasitic disease agents are part of our habitat (our ecology), surely making it unlikely (and many times undesirable that they ever be completely eliminated. The complex ecological relationships (host-environment-parasites) are yet to be entirely understood, and the importance of maintaining this balance for the balance of life itself should be underscored. On the other hand, the technical knowledge accumulated in the last few decades has already indisputably demonstrated the close relationship between improvement of basic sanitary conditions and lower incidence of infectious and parasitic diseases. Those conditions include, but are not limited to availability of safe water supplies, adequate sanitary sewage systems, healthy diets, education and employment.

**Adapted from The AIDS epidemic: social, scientific and economical impacts  
and perspectives,  
Dirceu B. Greco**

**A. VOCABULARY CHECK**

The words or groups of words in column A are from the text. Match each of them with its synonym or definition in column B. **Example: 1-e**

Column A	Column B
1. pathogens (line 3)	a. food and drinks a person consumes
2. available (line 6)	b. number
3. peculiar features (line 7)	c. equilibrium
4. size (line 7)	d. change into a better condition
5. unlikely (line 11)	e. organisms capable of causing diseases
6. balance (line 13)	f. improbable
7. improvement (line 15)	g. particular characteristics
8. sewage (line 18)	h. water or solid waste
9. diets(line 18)	i. accessible

## B. COMPREHENSION CHECK

Read the text again and say if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Justify your answers by indicating the line(s) of the text. Write your answers like in the example.

- 1- In the last four months, several new diseases have been discovered. FALSE (line 1)
- 2- All the diseases recently discovered were difficult to control.....
- 3- Since the appearance of HIV several diseases have been attributed to more than twenty pathogens.
- 4- The current available therapeutic arsenal was enough to fight all the new pathogens.
- 5- The currently available therapeutic arsenal is insufficient because of the age of the population.

**Task A.** The following passage is about hygiene. Complete it with the words from the box. Number 1 is an **example: 1-should**

**shouldn't / so as to / so that / should**

School hygiene is very crucial for the learning environment. The administration (1) **should** make sure that the school remains clean (2) ..... ensure a healthy environment for the students. However, this is not the responsibility of the administration only. As a student, if you want a healthy environment, (3).....throw rubbish on the floor; but be responsible (4) you leave a clean and beautiful school for the next generations.

**Task B.** Below are some statements made by the Minister of Health. Rewrite them starting by the underlined phrases. Number 1 is an example.

1. Malaria has infected more than two million people. → **More than two million people have been infected by malaria.**
2. Last year, the government produced a new protocol against Malaria.
3. The Ministry of Health is making an important improvement in terms of sanitary system.
4. Every year, the Ivorian Health Service organizes immunization campaigns against measles.

You visited your Liberian friend in his/her village. There, you noticed that the villagers are suffering from Malaria and don't take precautions to avoid it. Back to Côte d'Ivoire, you decide to write him/her an email to give him information about the disease and some measures to avoid it. In your email,

- talk about how a person can be infected by Malaria;
- describe its symptoms;
- suggest measures to avoid its proliferation. **(Not more than 12 lines)**