

DRENA ABIDJAN 4
TEST LOURD N°2

Durée : 2h
Coefficient : 2
CE : ANGLAIS



ENGLISH

LEVEL : 4ième

*This subject has two (2) pages numbered ½ and ½.
Each exercise is independent.*

THE GIANT OF AFRICA BECOMES A GIANT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Nigeria, Africa's most populous country is appropriately nicknamed the “Giant of Africa.” But a big population can mean big problems, including human trafficking, being ranked the 8th worst country internationally, and 67 percent of the population living in poverty.

To change this, YOUTH FOR HUMAN RIGHT (YHR) Nigeria representative Pascal Chukwuebuka Nwoga has been delivering human rights education since 2012. "We lack human rights knowledge, "he says," so I am trying to address that people should understand that our rights must be understood and applied if we want to have peace, development and then love in our society."

Of what inspired him, he says, "I grew up in an environment where some kids are maltreated. These children would work, and they kept working, working, working. It was like enslavement for them. There was a very big discrimination, so I grew up with those memories, and was trying to protect children.

From: YOUTH FOR HUMAN RIGHT: NEWS MAKING HUMAN RIGHTS A GLOBAL REALITY

A. VOCABULARY CHECK

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

Culumn A	Culumn B
1. populous(L1)	a. someone who acts for a person or a group of people.
2. nicknamed(L1)	b. making someone a slave.
3. ranked(L2)	c. no violence.
4. representative(L4)	d. occupied.
5. lac k(L6)	e. an area or place having a lot of people in it
6. applied(L7)	1.ill-treated.
7. p e ace(L8)	g. called with an informal name.
8. maltreated(L9)	h. implemented.
9. enslavement(L10)	i. absence.

B. COMPREHENSION CHECK

Read the text again and give short answers to the following questions (2 lines maximum)

1. Why is Nigeria called the "Giant of Africa"?
2. Who is the representative of Youth of Human Rights of Nigeria?
3. Why did Pascal Chukwuebuka Nwoga decide to deliver human right education?
4. How were some kids in the text treated?

Task A: The passage below is about children's duties towards their families. Complete it with:

Have to ; don't have to ; doesn't have to

Example: 1-have to

Our parents care for us and are responsible for making us happy. In return, we(1).....respect them and make them feel happy too. My elder sister, for example, (2).....help our mother in house chores. We(3).....fight. The elder sister or brother should take care of younger ones, but he or she (4).....beat them if they behave bad. Everything must be reported to parents.

Task B: The following passage is about some of the rights and duties at school. Complete it with the best option in brackets to make it meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1-know

We have to **(1) (know/go)** school safety procedures. We have to take care of the environment **(2) (to/since)** we have to live in a safe environment. It's not **(3) (permit /permitted)** to waste water and electricity. If we **(4) (not agree with/don't agree with)** our friends, we have to refer to our teachers and not **(5) (fighting/fight)**.

On the Human Rights Day, your school English Club asks you to write an article about children's Rights and Duties so as to sensitize your community. In your article,

- **mention three important rights of children;**
- **give three important duties of children;**
- **say if children's Rights are respected in your country or not. Support your position with examples.**