

BACCALAUREAT
SESSION 2008



Coefficient : A1 : 4

A2 : 2

Durée : 3 h

LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

SÉRIES : A1 – A2

Cette épreuve comporte 3 pages numérotées 1/ 3, 2/ 2, et 3/ 3.

DO ALL THE ACTIVITIES OF THIS EXAMINATION PAPER ON YOUR ANSWER SHEETS.

PART ONE : READING 40%

Read the text carefully and do all the following activities.

AFRICA IN THE AMERICAN CLASSROOM.

Throughout the United States, public school systems are taking a careful and critical look at what pupils know about Africa and how they are learning about it, schools are also looking at how teaching can be improved.

5 The movement to bring more of Africa to American schools is part of a broader trend to make education more reflexive of U.S. society.

Education in America is traditionally a prerogative of the 50 states and the thousands of local public school districts. Thus there is no nationwide curriculum, nor is there any standard solution or approach to change.

10 These improvements include broadening curriculums to include more information about Africa ; scrutinizing current curriculums, textbooks, and class materials to root out stereotypes and biases ; adding new courses dealing with Africa ; and infusing information about Africa into all school activities.

15 Montgomery County is typical of communities across America whose public school systems have grappled with these fundamental issues and changes. The county's public schools have an increasingly diverse population : of its 108,000 pupils, some 17 percent are African-American, 12 percent are Asian, 9 percent are Hispanic, and 0.3 percent are Native Americans.

20 The schools have taken a multicultural approach, mandating an infusion of information about Africa and other cultures. Thus, the pupils in Montgomery County learn about Africa not only in social studies and history classes, but wherever it is appropriate : in art, humanities, music, language, and science classes.

"As we learn about Ghana", explains teacher Sharon Seike, "we bring in science and literature. Ecology and conservation, for instance, are incorporated into a discussion about saving the rain forests".

25 Social studies teacher Susan Strand emphasizes how important it is for her pupils at North Chevy Chase Elementary School to have a sense of history, to understand that Africa had a thriving culture centuries before Europeans came to the continent.

Africa's diversity is also apparent when pupils begin to study individual nations. Each 11-year-old picks up a country to profile for the class.

30 Most school administrators, teachers and pupils believe that bringing more of Africa to the classroom is enriching. "If we know more about one another's history and culture", explains Robert Hamilton, outreach director of the University of Florida, "it makes it easier to respect and communicate with one another".

Adapted from Africa in classroom, by Marilynne Rudick, Topic n° 198, pp 26-29.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Each of the following definitions and meanings refers to a word or phrase in the text. Find the corresponding word or phrase and write it down. One has been done for you.

Example : 3-J.

1. throughout (line 1)	a. that is flourishing.
2. trend (line 5)	b. becoming wider.
3. reflexive of (line 5)	c. to eliminate ; to remove something by force from a particular organization.
4. curriculum (line 7)	d. analyzing or examining something very carefully in order to find out some information about it or from it.
5. broadening (line 9)	e. tendencies to show prejudices against one group in a community.
6. scrutinizing (line 10)	f. tried hard to solve a problem or problems.
7. root out (line 11)	g. important subjects or problems that people are discussing.
8. biases (line 11)	h. all the different courses of study that are taught in a school or in a university.
9. grappled with (line 14)	i. in every part of ; all over.
10. issues (line 14)	j. indicative of.
11. thriving (line 27)	k. general and obvious movement or development of attitudes or fashion.

B. Say whether these statements are true or false according to the text. Write (T) for true and (F) for false, and give the line(s) to justify your choice.

1. Africa has been satisfactorily taught in all American schools.
2. The new trend has to do with improving the 50 states educational system.
3. The American States deal with educational matters as a global curriculum.
4. The states are improving the only courses about Africa.
5. Montgomery County's public schools are the best example of the (new) change in education.
6. The African-American community is the most numerous in Montgomery County.
7. Montgomery County's pupils learn about Africa in the relevant subjects.
8. African culture was famous before colonization.
9. In Montgomery County's schools, pupils are asked to give a description of various African countries.
10. The final objective of a multiracial approach to education is to achieve mutual understanding in the whole community.

PART TWO : WRITING 40%

Do only one of the two tasks (20 to 25 lines).

- A. The Ivorian authorities have introduced the teaching of some national languages into the school programme. What do you think of such an initiative ? Write an article for your English Club's magazine The following may help you :
- to promote our national culture (s)
 - to help city-born children speak and write their mother tongues
 - to promote national unity
 - easy communication within the country.

B. In the Ivorian school programme, pupils have to study a great deal of foreign countries in Geography. Write about the advantages of such a programme.

Do you think this can be of any benefit to them in their future lives ? Say why or why not.

PART THREE : LANGUAGE IN USE 20%

A. Choose the most suitable word or group of words from the lists (1 to 11) to fill each numbered space and make the text meaningful. Write your answers like this : 2 --a = all over.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a) natives | b) immigrants | c) refugees | d) smugglers |
| 2. a) all over | b) outside | c) within | d) somewhere in |
| 3. a) long | b) short | c) good | d) hard |
| 4. a) ran away from | b) dropped out of | c) were afraid of | d) were dismissed from |
| 5. a) after all | b) first | c) then | d) finally |
| 6. a) operated | b) excluded | c)enlarged | d) developed |
| 7. a) essays | b) subjects | c) tests | d) examinations |
| 8. a) bilingual | b) multicultural | c) racial | d) multilingual |
| 9. a) instead | b) at the same time | c) separately | d) in addition |
| 10. a) classroom | b) workshops | c) classes | d) instructions |
| 11. a) successful | b) counterproductive | c)productive | d) controversial |

Issues in American Education

The United States is a country of (1) who come from (2) the world and speak many different languages. In the past, new immigrants had a (3) time in American schools, and many of them became discouraged and (4) school because they could not understand their schoolwork in English. They were (5) not able to get good jobs because they didn't have a good education.

To help these new immigrants, many schools in the United States (6) bilingual programs. (Bi means "two," and lingual means "language"). If a school had a lot of Spanish-speaking students, it might have a bilingual program where the Spanish-speaking students would study their (7) in both English and Spanish. A school with a large Chinese population might have an English-Chinese (8) program. Students in bilingual programs are able to continue their general education and learn English (9). After a period of time when they have learned enough English, they can take all their (10) in English with other students.

Bilingual education is (11), meaning some people like it and are in favor of it, and other people are against it.

From Developing Reading Skills by Linda Markstein
(Heinle Heinle Publishers) p. 73

B. Choose a suitable word to fill the numbered gap in the text. Write your answer like this : 9 --every.

Health and the body.

Keeping fit and staying healthy have, not surprisingly, become a growth industry. Apart (1) the amount of money spent each year on doctors' prescriptions and approved medical treatment, huge sums are now spent (2) health foods and remedies of various kinds, from vitamin pills (3) mineral water, not to mention health clubs and keep-fit books and videos. We are now more concerned than (4), it seems, about the water we drink and the air we breathe, and are smoking less, though not yet drinking less alcohol. This does not appear to mean that coughs and sneezes have been banished, (5) that we can all expect to live to a hundred. To give a personal example, one (6) my friends, who is a keep-fit fanatic, a non-smoker and teetotaler, and who is very particular (7) what he eats, is at present languishing (8) bed with a wrist in plaster and a badly sprained ankle. Part of his healthy lifestyle is to play squash (9) day after work, and that accounts (10) the ankle. He also cycles everywhere, and if you have ever tried to cycle through the rush-hour traffic with a sprained ankle, you will understand (11) he acquired the broken wrist.

From Advanced Language Practice
By Michael VINCE, Macmillan Heinemann, p. 213