

BACCALAURÉAT
SESSION 2013

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Coefficient : 2
Durée : 3 h

ANGLAIS LANGUE VIVANTE 2

SÉRIE : A2

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

PART ONE : READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

Why are they still suffering?

Millions of young people are at risk today, not only from sexual exploitation but from a variety of other causes. Many of them are refugees and displaced children who make up approximately half of uprooted populations anywhere in the world.

United Nations agencies such as UNICEF and non-governmental organizations like *Save the Children* have, of course, been helping children for decades, but a wider global interest and involvement accelerated noticeably in the last decade. The 1989 Convention on the Rights of Children which spells out children's entitlements and the obligations of states towards them, has become a cornerstone for the protection of minors, attracting more signatories than any other human rights treaty in history. All nations have ratified the document except two countries: the United States and Somalia. Last year the UN General Assembly reinforced that document approving two protocols, one covering the sale of children and child pornography and the other establishing 18 as the minimum age at which children can be forcibly recruited as soldiers.

And yet, despite the plethora of conferences and meetings, laws and conventions, despite the unprecedented attention and commitment of resources by the global community, the lot of millions of children, including refugees, remains desperate. More than two million children were killed by war in the last decade – equivalent to the population of central Paris. A further six million youngsters were wounded and maimed¹ and one million orphaned. Unknown numbers of minors were raped, tortured and brutalized and millions more died of starvation and disease. AIDS alone claimed the lives of 3.8 million children and orphaned a further 13,000,000. Around 300,000 youngsters were kidnapped or coerced into becoming child soldiers. Many of the abducted girls were forced into sexual slavery and a world audience is now only too aware of the atrocities committed by drug-crazed rebels, often just children themselves. "They gave me training. They gave me a gun and made me take drugs. I killed lots of civilians. It was just war, which I did then. I only took orders. I knew it was bad. It was not my wish," said a child soldier in Sierra Leone.

Adapted from Refugees, volume 1, n° 122, pages 9 & 10. An article of Ray Wilkinson.

Note: maimed¹ =mutilated

Tournez la page S.V.P.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

- A. Match the words in column A with their synonyms or definitions in column B. Write your answers like this example: 11 – crazed = c – very excited.

Column A	Column B
1. involvement (L. 6)	a. spending
2. spells out (L. 7)	b. forced
3. entitlements (L. 7)	c. very excited
4. cornerstone (L. 8)	d. hurt, injured
5. plethora (L. 13)	e. kidnapped
6. commitment (L. 14)	f. participation
7. wounded (L. 17)	g. foundation, reference
8. orphaned (L. 17)	h. explains in detail
9. coerced (L. 20)	i. great number, abundance
10. abducted (L. 20)	j. rights
11. crazed (L. 22)	k. lost their parents

- B. Decide which of the following statements are true or false according to the text. Write (T) for true and (F) for false. Then, justify your answers by quoting the line(s) of the text.

Example: 11 – (T) (L. 22-23)

1. More than half of the refugees in the world are minors.
2. UNICEF is a non-governmental organisation.
3. Owing to the UN and NGOs, the protection of minors has become a world concern nowadays.
4. The 1989 Children's Rights Convention is the most ratified document in the world.
5. The United Nations and Somalia have not signed the 1989 Convention on the Rights of children.
6. According to UN last year General Assembly, children under 18 can be recruited in the army.
7. In the last decade more than two million children in Central Paris were killed in war.
8. The wars killed the parents of 13 million children.
9. Around 300,000 children decided to become child-soldiers.
10. Many young girls were forced to become sexual slaves.
11. Child-soldiers are given drugs to commit atrocities during wars.

PART TWO: WRITING 40%

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

Task 1:

The West African Youth Association is organising a debate on the Internet on the following topic: 'How should warring countries protect children and female populations?' Write down your contribution.

The following ideas will help you:

- protection of civilians, houses and schools;
- no child and female enrolment in armies;
- provision of food and health care.

Task 2:

One Ivorian Minister of Security once said: "The demolition of slums in our cities will drastically reduce the level of insecurity in the country." What do you think of that statement?

PART THREE : LANGUAGE IN USE 20%

- A. There are some mistakes in the following passage. They are underlined for you. Correct them. Write your answers like this: (1) = received

In 1994 Sam (1) will received an invitation from his alma mater, Mercer University. He (2) studied there in the 1960s as the first black student and (3) more brilliant of all. (4) Although the crass racist treatment he had been victim of, (5) either his faith nor his determination had been (6) shattering. Of course, he could (7) hung on because a group of (8) whites and black people had brought him (9) many comfort and encouragement. Today he (10) have his portrait erected on the campus with (11) that of former presidents and distinguished professors and benefactors.

- B. Choose the most appropriate word in the brackets to complete the sentences. Write your answers like the example. Example: 7 – on

1. Mother always says that (politic/politics/policy) is too dangerous in Africa.
2. Sheila was supposed to be the only responsible (for/ in/of) her husband's assassination.
3. There are four (peoples/ person/people) waiting for you outside.
4. The Nazis were famous for total lack of (humanity, humane, humanly) attitude.
5. I would like to study (Economy/ Economical/ Economics) and Law at University.
6. My mother bought a beautiful table (clothes/ clothing/cloth) for the end of Ramadan lunch.
7. Don't forget: your success depends (of/on/off) you.
8. Jack's parents put us (down/in/up) last night because of the curfew.
9. You should not be (interested in/interesting in/interest in) politics, but in their studies.
10. The two boxers were very good; we can't (decide/ predict/ anticipate) who won.
11. In many parts of the world, children are not (given/gave/giving) the proper care they deserve.