DRENA: SEGUELA **ANNEE SCOLAIRE** : **2022-2023**
ETABLISSEMENT : **Lycée Moderne Bad** **SERIE A1** : Coefficient 4
CE ANGLAIS **SERIE A2** : Coefficient 2
NIVEAU: TERMINALE **DUREE** : **3 Heures**

Fomesoutra.com
ça soutra!

DEVOIR D'ANGLAIS

Ce devoir comporte quatre (04) pages numérotées 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 et 4/4.

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

PART ONE: READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

RACIAL SEGRAGATION AROUND THE WORLD

Racial segregation can be defined as the practice of restricting people to certain circumscribed areas of residence or to separate institutions (schools, churches) and facilities (parks, playgrounds, restaurants, restrooms) on the basis of race. Racial segregation provides a means of maintaining the economic advantages and superior social status of the politically dominant group, and in recent times it has been employed primarily by white populations to maintain their ascendancy over other groups by means of legal and social colour bars. Racial segregation has appeared in all parts of the world where there are multiracial communities, except where racial amalgamation occurred on a large scale as in Hawaii and Brazil. In such countries, there has been occasional social discrimination, but not legal segregation. In the Southern states of the United States, on the other hand, legal segregation in public facilities was current from the late 19th century into the 1950s. The civil rights movement was initiated by Southern Blacks in the 1950s and 1960s to break the prevailing pattern of racial segregation.

This movement spurred passage to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which contained strong provisions against discrimination and segregation in voting, education, and use of public facilities. Elsewhere, racial segregation was practiced with the greatest rigour in South Africa, where, under the apartheid system, it was an official government policy from 1950 until the early 1990s. Sit-in movement, nonviolent movement of the U.S. civil rights era began in Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1960. The sit-in, an act of civil disobedience, was a tactic that aroused sympathy for the demonstrators among moderates and uninvolved individuals. African Americans, usually students, would go to segregated lunch counters, sit in all available spaces, request service, and then refuse to leave when denied service because of their race. In addition to creating disruptions and drawing unwanted publicity, the action caused economic hardship for the owners of the businesses, because the sit-in participants took up spaces that normally were filled by paying customers. Although the first lunch-counter sit-in began with just four participants, the attention paid to the protest created a movement that spread across the South in 1960 and 1961 to include 70,000 Black and white participants. It affected 20 states and resulted in the desegregation of many local businesses in those communities. The sit-in movement produced a new sense of pride and power for African Americans. By rising up on their own and achieving substantial success protesting against segregation in the society in which they lived, Blacks realized that they could change their communities.

Adapted from www.britannica.com

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- VOCABULARY

Read the text and match the words in column A with their definitions or synonyms in column B. **One word in column B is not concerned.** Write your answers like in the example.
Example: **1- J**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWERS
1. segregation (line 1)	A- a position of power, strength or success	**1- J**
2. restrooms (line 3)	B- combination, union	**2…...**
3. ascendancy (line 5)	C- incited, stimulated or encouraged	**3…...**
4.amalgamation (line 7)	D- a peaceful form of protest in which people occupy an area and refuse to leave	**4…...**
5. current (line 10)	E- of the present time	**5…...**
6. spurred (line 13)	F- refused	**6…...**
7. sit-in (line 17)	G- difficult conditions of life	**7…...**
8. denied (line 21)	H- toilets	**8…...**
9. hardship (line 22)	I- dispersed widely	**9…...**
10. spread (line 25)	J- separation	**10…...**
11. pride (line 27)	K- a feeling of self-respect and personal worth	**11…...**
	L - **student**	

B- COMPREHENSION CHECK

Read the text again and say whether the statements below are true **(T)** or false **(F)** according to the text. Justify your answers by indicating the line(s) of the text. Write your answers like in the example. ***Example 1: T (line 1-3)***

1. Racial segregation consists in separating people because of their skin colour.
2. Racial segregation allows a dominant group to be superior socially, politically and economically.
3. Racial segregation was not legal in countries such as Brazil and Hawaii.
4. Civil Rights Movement was a fight against racial separation.
5. Civil Rights Act was signed in 1964.
6. Civil Rights Act fought for discrimination in voting, education and public services.
7. Racial separation was practiced in South Africa unrigorously.
8. Sit-in was an extremely violent movement used by protestors.
9. Sit-in caused economic profits for the owners of the businesses.
10. Sit-in included only 70,000 black African American participants.
11. Thanks to non-violent fights, black people retrieved their pride.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE **30 %**

TASK A

This is a paragraph written by a member of your English club for the English club magazine. As a member of the Editing Committee, choose the correct words in the box to fill in the blanks in order to make it more meaningful. Write your answers like in the example. **Example: *1. Racism***

massacres – White - supremacy – condemn - killed - ~~racism~~ – attack – attack – Hatred undetermined - focus - restrictions

President Trump condemned **1** ***racism*** and white supremacy on Monday morning, in the wake of back-to-back mass shootings over the weekend that **2……**a total of 31 people and wounded dozens more. One of the **3……..**took place moments after the suspected gunman posted a hateful manifesto online. The other one occurred in the Dayton. "In one voice, our nation must **4……**racism, bigotry and white **5……..,** these sinister ideologies must be defeated," Mr. Trump said during brief public remarks at the **6……**House that denounced the ideologies espoused by the suspect in the **7……..**at a Walmart store in El Paso. "Hate has no place in America," he continued. "**8……**warps the mind, ravages the heart and devours the soul." Mr. Trump stopped short of embracing tighter **9……**on guns, and called instead for more **10……..**on violent video games and mental illnesses. According to the Police Department, 21 individuals were killed in El Paso attack. Amongst them, 13 victims were American citizens, seven were Mexican citizens, one was German and one person's nationality was **11……..**

Adapted from nytimes.com

TASK B

The sentences below are about racism. Read them carefully and choose the right option to make each sentence more meaningful. Do it like in the example.

Example: 1 - a

1. …….. segregation was practiced rigorously in South Africa.

a) Racial ***b) race*** ***c) racially*** ***d) racism***

2. Apartheid system was an ……government policy from 1950 until the early 1990s.

a) office ***b) officer*** ***c) official*** ***d) officially***

3. In Johannesburg, there was **……**violence last week.

a) race ***b) racism*** ***c) racial*** ***d) racially***

4. Protesters and looters destroyed **…….** centers.

a) commerce ***b) commercial*** ***c) commercially*** ***d) commercialization***

5. The situation seems to be …….in different ways

a) tragic ***b) tragically*** ***c) tragedy*** ***d) tragedies***

6. Nigeria planned to boycott a major**……**summit in Cape Town.

a) economic ***b) economically*** ***c) economics*** ***d) economy***

PART THREE: WRITING

30%

Do only one of the two tasks below.

TASK 1: (20-25 lines)

The American embassy asked you to write a letter to Human Rights Watch to denounce the xenophobic and racial treatments some citizens are victims of in the United States and in other parts of the world. In your letter:

- Mention the reasons why they are ill-treated;
- Give some consequences related to this inhumane behaviour and suggest some solutions to live in a more pacific world.

The best letter will be published in an international magazine called **"NEW YORK TIMES".**

TASK 2: (20-25 lines)

Do you think it is possible to stop racism or racial discrimination in a world where we have been talking about globalization?

- State clearly your opinion and give arguments in favour of your position;
- Give truthful examples.