



ANGLAIS – LANGUE VIVANTE 1

SÉRIES : A1 - A2

Cette épreuve comporte quatre (04) pages numérotées 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 et 4/4.

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.

The effects of War on Human Societies

Wars break out for various reasons. There are wars between countries or nations and within the nation. The latter is generally known as a civil war and can occur as a result of differences based on race, religion, socio-economic dissatisfaction among others. Whether wars are waged between countries (interstate) or inside the country between different sections of the communities, the effects are very
5 damaging.

According to experts, the main reasons or factors that contribute to wars are human greed for wealth and intolerance towards the other. Many world leaders in fact believe that the main reason America invaded Iraq was for its oil wealth. Hundreds of thousands of innocent Iraqi civilians as well as American and Iraqi soldiers have been killed, injured or maimed. During the eight-year war between Iran
10 and Iraq in the 1980s, there were more than 1 million casualty figures with millions injured. The attack on the American World Trade Centre on 11 September 2001 killed close to three thousand people and the subsequent reprisal on Afghanistan by American forces killed thousands of people in that country. World War I and World War II combined have claimed millions of lives and in the African continent, tribal wars and regional wars continue to occur.

15 The civil war between the Hutus and Tutsis in Rwanda had claimed more than 3 million lives and in the Democratic Republic of Congo, more than 3 million people have died due to conflict between warlords. Many countries especially in Africa are still embroiled in tragic wars.

The effects of war are both physical and psychological. Human societies are deeply affected by wars as residential areas, public infrastructure, hospitals and the very basis of human existence are
20 destroyed. Malaysia too experienced war when it was once occupied by the Japanese and people faced many hardships and challenges to meet their basic needs. The Japanese only surrendered when the unconventional weapons or better known as nuclear weapons were used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki which took thousands of lives and maimed as well crippled thousands of people exposed to radiation. Thankfully, most warring nations still use conventional weapons like grenades, rockets and others which
25 do not inflict that kind of damage as nuclear weapons.

Wars bring untold miseries as well as political and economic instability. People's lives and daily existence come under threat. It would be difficult to find jobs or live our normal day-to-day existence. Populations are displaced and have to constantly move about for security. What is happening in Darfur, Sudan is a dire reflection of the tragedy wars bring. Some are scarred emotionally and physically for life.

30 Thus, humans must avoid wars at all cost. The only way we can protect our lives and ensure stability in our country is to practice tolerance and respect for each other. Or else, we too would become extinct like the dinosaurs!

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- VOCABULARY

Read the text and find the words whose definitions or synonyms are given below. The lines are to help you. Write your answers like this:

Example: 11- tolerance

- 1- burst out, start suddenly (L1)
- 2- carried out (L3)
- 3- opulence (L7)
- 4- entered a place by force with an army (L8)
- 5- retaliation (L12)
- 6- military leaders (L17)
- 7- involved in conflicts (L17)
- 8- difficulties (L21)
- 9- arms (L22)
- 10- harm (L25)
- 11- indulgence (L31)

B- COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the text again and answer the questions below. N°1 is an example.

Example: 1- War is an armed conflict.

- 1- According to you, what is war?
- 2- What can cause war within the nation?
- 3- Give the main reason why America occupied Iraq according to world leaders.
- 4- When did the war between Iran and Iraq happen?
- 5- How many victims did that war make?
- 6- Write down three different wars mentioned in the text.
- 7- What are the effects of war? And how people are affected?
- 8- During the war between Malaysia and Japan, why did Japanese abandon?
- 9- Did warring nations still use conventional weapons? If yes or no, give examples.
- 10- What untold damage do wars bring? How do people live?
- 11- How can people prevent war?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE

30%

TASK A : The extract below is about the consequences of wars. Read it and fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the list. Do like in the example.

Example: 1- worst

experienced ; worst ; war ; looking ; civilians ; have to ; apologize ; suffering ; through ; country ; lots

War is the (1)..... Thing in the world. I've never (2)..... it. I've never seen it. I never want to. Just (3)..... at it on television is enough. What is (4)..... ? It's when leaders think they (5)..... be strong so they attack another country and kill more(6)..... than soldiers. That's war today. Generals and presidents always (7)..... for the loss of innocent lives, but their image as a strong man (or woman) is more important than the (8)..... and misery their decisions lead to. There are many examples of wars ending or being avoided (9)..... talking. But then talking doesn't feed the war machine. (10)..... of people get rich when their (11).....goes to war. And we learn in our history books that we are "good" at war, so it's OK.

From: <http://www.listenAminute.com/w/war.html>

TASK B : Complete the sentences below with the appropriate preposition. Do it like in the example.

Example : 11- c

1. We are very excited _____ our trip to Spain next week.
a- *at* b- *with* c- *about* d- *over*
2. I am very fond _____ drinking green tea.
a- *for* b- *of* c- *about* d- *at*
3. Almost all politicians were involved _____ the scandal.
a- *in* b- *at* c- *with* d- *from*
4. I am looking forward _____ having a meeting with you next week.
a- *with* b- *at* c- *to* d- *from*
5. At the moment, she is recovering _____ her injuries.
a- *at* b- *of* c- *from* d- *with*
6. I'm dreaming _____ becoming a famous scientist one day
a- *for* b- *with* c- *about* d- *into*
7. My cousin is married _____ a famous American
a- *with* b- *for* c- *to* d- *from*
8. I am responsible _____ training the new recruits.
a- *at* b- *about* c- *with* d- *for*
9. Many people took advantage _____ the low prices offered by the new shop
a- *of* b- *for* c- *with* d- *to*
10. I was not quite satisfied _____ the exam results.
a- *at* b- *for* c- *with* d- *about*
11. The president was thankful _____ everyone who helped in the campaign
a- *to* b- *with* c- *for* d- *at*

PART THREE: WRITING	30%
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During a conference for peace, you took part in panel about Herbert George Well's novel *The War of the Worlds*, in which he said; '*If we don't end war, war will end us*'. In an argument essay,

- state your understanding of this statement;
- point out the causes and consequences of war;
- give your viewpoint about Well's assertion.

(25 lines maximum)