

ANGLAIS

Durée : 3h
Niveau : BAC**SERIES : A1 – A2***Cette épreuve comporte quatre (04) pages numérotées 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 et 4/4***PART ONE: READING (40%)***Read the text below and do all the tasks that follow it.***Educating future voters**

It is critical that we effectively teach our children about democracy and politics for so many reasons.

We want to raise a generation of informed citizens and educating children about democracy helps them understand their rights and responsibilities. This knowledge is crucial for fostering informed and active participation in the democratic process. Early education on the importance of voting can lead to higher voter turnout and more engaged citizens in adulthood. Election turnout in the UK varies significantly depending on the type of election. For general elections, which typically see the highest participation, turnout rates have fluctuated over the years; in the 2019 General Election, the turnout was 67%, and it dropped to 60% in the most recent July 2024 General Election.

Children who learn about politics can better understand complex social issues, enabling them to make informed decisions through understanding different perspectives, and avoiding misinformation. Democracy education promotes understanding and respect for diverse opinions and cultures, fostering tolerance and reducing prejudice.

Learning about the political process and the challenges faced by different groups in society can enhance empathy and social awareness. Understanding the democratic process can teach children peaceful and constructive ways to resolve conflicts.

In addition to providing foundational knowledge, political education can also encourage critical thinking, enabling young people to question and analyze policies and decisions. They will be better prepared to engage with current events and debates that shape their future. The ability to think critically helps them recognize biases, challenge stereotypes, and form their own independent opinions. Moreover, learning about the global political landscape broadens their perspective and prepares them to address international issues such as climate change, human rights, and global inequality.

This awareness can cultivate a sense of global citizenship, where young people feel connected to the world beyond their borders. By integrating these principles into their education, we can raise a generation that is not only politically aware but also socially conscious and compassionate. Ultimately, this will foster a more democratic and interconnected world where everyone's voice is valued.

By teaching children about democracy and politics, we equip them with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to be active, informed, and responsible members of society. This education lays the foundation for a vibrant, functioning democracy and a more just and equitable world.

Adapted from <https://www.lovereading4kids.co.uk/blog/25-of-the-best-kids-books-about-politics-and-democracy-6697>

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Vocabulary

The words in column A are from the text. Find them and match them with their synonyms or meanings in column B. One option in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 - d

Column A	Column B
1. raise (L.3) 2. fostering (L.4) 3. turnout (L.6) 4. fluctuated (L.8) 5. issues (L.10) 6. prejudice (L.13) 7. enhance (L.15) 8. enabling (L.18) 9. landscape (L.21) 10. citizenship (L.24) 11. lays (L.30)	a. augment b. participation, c. environment d. educate e. builds f. encouraging, supporting g. civic engagement h. changed i. permitting j. discrimination k. democracy l. problems

B. Comprehension

Choose the right option for each question about the text. Write your answers like in the example. *Example: 1-b*

<p>1. What is the primary reason for teaching children about democracy and politics?</p> <p>a) To help them become politicians b) To raise a generation of informed citizens c) To increase election turnout d) To prepare them for university studies</p>	<p>2. What does early education on voting aim to achieve?</p> <p>a) To increase the popularity of political parties b) To lower the voter turnout c) To lead to higher voter turnout and more engaged citizens d) To make children aware of global politics</p>
<p>3. How does learning about politics help children?</p> <p>a) It helps them memorize election dates b) It helps them understand complex social issues and make informed decisions c) It teaches them how to become political leaders d) It enables them to avoid social media</p>	<p>4. What role does democracy education play in society?</p> <p>a) It encourages the elimination of voting rights b) It prepares children to study law c) It discourages participation in elections d) It promotes understanding, respect for diverse opinions, and tolerance</p>
<p>5. How does political education contribute to children's development?</p> <p>a) It encourages critical thinking and the ability to analyze policies and decisions b) It increases their ability to memorize political facts c) It makes them more likely to follow political trends without questioning d) It teaches them to vote in the same way as their parents</p>	<p>6. What global issues can political education prepare children to address?</p> <p>a) National elections only b) Local political events c) Climate change, human rights, and global inequality d) Historical political leaders</p>

<p>7. What is meant by "global citizenship"?</p> <p>a) Being aware of and connected to the world beyond one's own country</p> <p>b) Being active only in local community issues</p> <p>c) Being involved in elections of one's own country</p> <p>d) Being solely concerned with the issues of one's own country</p>	<p>8. What does teaching children about democracy help them develop?</p> <p>a) The ability to ignore current events</p> <p>b) A bias against other political ideologies</p> <p>c) A focus on individual achievements</p> <p>d) Resilience and the ability to address challenges constructively</p>
<p>9. What is the ultimate goal of educating children about democracy and politics?</p> <p>a) To make them aware of historical events</p> <p>b) To equip them with the knowledge to be responsible, active citizens in society</p> <p>c) To help them become involved in political parties</p> <p>d) To teach them to avoid politics altogether</p>	<p>10. What can an educated generation contribute to society?</p> <p>a) Active roles in their communities, advocating for change</p> <p>b) More political debates</p> <p>c) Increased social media activity</p> <p>d) A higher number of political campaigns</p>
<p>11. How does teaching democracy and politics lay the foundation for society?</p> <p>a) It prepares children for high-paying jobs</p> <p>b) It encourages them to become famous leaders</p> <p>c) It lays the foundation for a vibrant, functioning democracy and a more just world</p> <p>d) It trains them to argue with others effectively</p>	

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (30%)

A. The text below emphasizes teaching children the value of voting and the atmosphere during elections. Read it and complete it with the words from the box below. Do like in the example.

Example: 1 - right

duty	intimidation	democratic	activities	atmosphere
participants	right	express	vote	impact
				inclusion

Children need to learn that voting is not just a (1)....but a vital responsibility in a democratic society. By teaching them the importance of voting early, we can ensure that they grow up to be active (2)...in the political process.

They must understand that the voting process should be peaceful, allowing everyone to (3)... their opinions without fear or (4)....

To encourage responsible citizenship, children should be taught the (5)...of voting, including how their (6)...can influence decisions on issues like education, healthcare, and the economy.

It is also essential to teach children about the concept of (7)..., where all the people without distinction are encouraged to vote, ensuring that every voice is heard. This encourages a sense of solidarity and unity, as everyone contributes to the (8)... process.

Additionally, children should be encouraged to participate in (9)...that promote a positive and peaceful voting (10)... such as volunteering at voting stations or helping with voter education campaigns. These experiences help them develop a sense of (11) ...to their community and the nation.

B. The sentences which follow are about democracy education and children. Choose the right option among the suggested ones between brackets to fill in the gaps. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1 – for

1. Educating children about democracy and politics is essential (**over – on – for – off**) preparing them to be responsible citizens
- 2) It is important that children learn about (**they – their – there – theirs**) rights and responsibilities from a young age.
3. Teaching children about democracy ensures they are aware (**in – on – out – of**) the importance of voting
4. (**by – under – onto – at**) learning about the democratic process, children can develop the skills about political issues.
5. Learning about the democratic process also teaches children (**whose – how – which – whom**) to negotiate and resolve conflicts peacefully.
6. A solid understanding of politics can help children recognize (**a – these – the – those**) importance of diverse opinions.
7. Political education promotes awareness of global issues, such (**from – to – with – as**) climate change, human rights.
8. Political education helps children understand the connections (**between – among – across – before**) local and global problems.
9. Political education encourages (**his – them – our – they**) to become more active citizens of the world.
10. Educating children about democracy (**nor – but – and – so**) politics helps them become responsible individuals
11. Educating children about democracy helps individuals (**whom – whose – why – who**) are prepared to contribute positively to society.

PART THREE: WRITING (30%)

Do only one of the two tasks. (Not more than 25 lines.)

Task A

During the Christmas holidays, you attended an international conference at the university of Accra in Ghana about democracy and elections.

Once you are back, the President of your school English club asks you to sensitize the other members of the club. In your speech,

- say what a democratic election is;
- explain what the consequences can be if elections are not democratic;
- propose some solutions to avoid violence in elections.

Task B

Most of the time, some people in your country don't participate in the elections because they think that elections are sources of violence. Write an argumentation essay to:

- give your opinion about these people's attitude;
- support your viewpoint with arguments;
- propose some solutions to fight against violence caused by elections in your country.