

BACCALAUREAT MALIEN
EPREUVE : D'ANGLAIS (LV1)

SERIE: TAL

DUREE: 3H

COEF: 3

Text: In June 2019, I asked myself the question: “Are we becoming captive to tools in development cooperation while missing out on the purpose they’re created and used for?” among the different tools that I knew or used in the past, I have never seriously thought of art and culture.

I remember in 2001 when the Taliban demolished the ancient sandstone carvings, once the world’s tallest Buddhas, in the Bamiyan province of Afghanistan. More than a decade later, the Islamic State also looted and destroyed extensive cultural heritages in Syria and Iraq. The ancient city of Timbuktu in Mali also lost a lot of cultural heritage due to the civil war. In all these cases, works of art and culture as museums, mosques, and churches were targets of hammers, axes, bulldozers and bombs. Indeed, art has also been used to promote war in other societies including Europe where artists, willingly or forced by rulers, created propaganda to generate popular support for wars. Why has this been the case? The reason is that art and culture are expressions of people’s identity and their very reason of being. Powerful people know what the potentials are: art and culture shape people’s minds. Very often, the existing narrative conveyed by art and culture don’t serve the parties in a conflict, as they want to shape people’s minds in their way, so they support them in their cause. This’s why conflict parties often attack artists and cultural heritage.

The opposite can also happen: art and culture playing a role in creating and sustaining peace. I passed through civil wars in the Horn of Africa. During that time, we used art and culture –from music to plays, poems and simple drawings—as a source of resilience. I remember back then people lost hope, not only because of the intractable civil wars, but also due to other related challenges such as famine and poverty. I guess art and culture gave people an outlet for difficult emotions in deprived places.

Let’s get even more concrete. I think it’ll be an oversimplification if I say that the relationship that art and culture have with conflict and peace is linear. Rather I believe that it’s complex. It doesn’t also mean that art and culture are the sole means to peace building and democracy. As much as I learnt a lot using different tools, I’ve stopped thinking of tools as a solution to complex problems like violence and conflict. Some tools can be useless, if not counterproductive.

From: Regula Gattiker, Zenebe B. Uruguchi – 17, October 2019

Questions: (20pts)

I. Reading comprehension questions: (05 pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: Complete the sentence with the correct answer (1 pt)

1) The Taliban destroyed in Afghanistan.

- a) the ancient city of Timbuktu
- b) some Syrian cultural heritages
- c) the Bamiyan province mosque
- d) the world’s tallest Buddhas.

2) “Art and culture gave people an outlet for difficult emotions” means that they permit us to... a)
add to problems.

- b) increase problems.
- c) forget difficulties.
- d) stay in difficulties.

B. True or False questions: (02 pts)

Copy down the true sentences and correct the false ones.

- 1) Art has been used to promote war.
- 2) Conflicts are expressions of people’s identity according to the text.
- 3) Art and culture can help in making and sustaining peace.

4) The author thinks that art and culture are the only ways to build peace and democracy.

C. Answer these questions based on the text: (02 pts)

- 1) What art work did the Taliban destroy in Afghanistan?
- 2) What are art and culture according to the author?

II. Language: (10 points)

A. Copy down each element in the left column with one in the right so as to have pairs of synonyms. (2 pts)

Left column

Carving
Propaganda
Drawing
Sole

Right column

picture
only
statue
publicity

B. What question will you ask someone if you want to know: (2pts) - His name? - His age?

C. Fill in the blanks with: *either.....or; neither.....nor; either; neither* as appropriate. (2pts)

- 1) Uganda is....in Americain Europe. It's in Africa.
- 2) I don't knowof these boys. I've just met them for the first time.
- 3) A baby isa boya girl.
- 4) of the two parties won. They all lost something.

D. Translate into French: (2pts)

From "The reason is that art and culture" **to** ".....culture shape people's minds."

E. Translate into English: (02 pts)

L'art ne devrait pas aider à propager la violence dans les cités. Il doit plutôt apporter la paix et la joie dans les cœurs des hommes.

III. Composition: Choose only one topic. (5 pts)

- A.** Art can play a role in creating and sustaining peace in Mali today. In an essay of eighty (80) words, tell us how.
- B.** Klènan SANOGO was born on April 10, 1996 in Sikasso. He passed the DEF exam in 2010 at Ecole Tiéba and Baccalaureate Exam at LMMS in 2013. Then he went to study drama at Institute des Arts in Dakar and graduated with an M.A Degree in 2019. Klènan goes to mosque on Fridays. He wants to go to Nigeria to become an actor in Nollywood Films. He hasn't got married yet; he likes reading and football. He speaks Senara, Bamanankan, French and English.

Fill in a form for him covering; *first name, Last name, sex, age, marital status, languages, religion, schools attended, exams passed, hobbies and career ambitions.*