BACI 21-24 JUILLET 2015

HREADING COMPREHENSION (5pts)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words.

TEXT: HERBAL TREATMENT

Thanks to herbal treatment, a West German woman who had been declared barren in her country has given birth to a bouncing baby girl. Miss Cornela, is her name, 33 years old, had been declared in Germany by doctors who claimed that her womb was irreparably damaged and that she would never be able to have a child.

Later, she met and married Mr Boateng Owusu, a Ghanaian resident in Germany, who firmly assured her that herbal cure in Ghana could make her fertile again. So, Cornela went to Ghana with her husband in October 2005, on holiday after a lot of persuasion. Once there, the couple consulted the Drobo Memorial Herbal Centre in Koumassi where she was put on a herbal treatment for some weeks.

Back in Germany, medical tests showed that Cornela was pregnant and that the pregnancy was genuine. On August 16,2006, she gave birth to a bouncing baby girl in the same hospital in Germany where she had previously been declared barren. Henceforth, Western doctors in general and German doctors in particular began to give credit to African traditional medicine which formerly was not considered.

A-QUESTIONS (5pts)

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- 1-Where and by whom was Cornela declared barren?
- 2- Why was it said that Cornela would never be able to have a child?
- **3-** Cornela consulted the herbal centre **a-**with her German husband in Koumassi **b-**with her Ghanaian husband in Germany **c-**on her own in Ghana **d-**with her husband in Ghana
- 4- Miss Cornela knew that she was pregnant before going back to Germany. True or false?
- 5- From this text, what lesson have you learnt about the African traditional medicine?

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

Match the words from the text in column A with their synonyms in column B. Just write the number and beside it the corresponding letter.

Column AColumn B1-barrena-uterus2-wombb-correct3-bouncingc-sterile4-genuined-healthy

Complete the chart below:

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
	high
width	
	sunny
falsehood	

II- LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

Turn the following sentences into passive:

- 1- Everybody knows that Kokou plays the drum better than any other player 2- Evalo wrote a sweet poem to Akpeng Rewrite the sentence beginning with the word in the brackets:
- 3- Kodjo learnt hard and he passed his exam easily. (By) 4- Though she is beautiful, she can't find a good man to marry. (Despite)

Complete the sentence with the appropriate word in the brackets:

- 5- You can't succeed in life ...making efforts. (unless, without, instead of, enjoy)
- 6- I don't care ...watching war films. (of, in, for, on)
- 7- ...rich or poor you are, you will die one day. (whoever, however, whatever, moreover)

Put the verb in the brackets into the correct tense:

8- It is a long time since my father (to buy) a house downtown

III- WRITING (4pts)

The drift to township is a phenomenon which seriously takes size in Togo nowadays. In a concise essay, state clearly the possible causes that drive away people, and particularly the youth, from villages to cities then point out a few consequences of that exodus and suggest some solutions to attenuate the problem. (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following advice into a good French:

EBOLA-VIRUS DISEASE: Ebola-virus disease is real. It made its appearance in three West African countries only some months ago but it has already killed thousands of people. Caution: Avoid eating meat from wild animals. Do not manipulate or bury the corpse of people who died from that disease. Wash your hands cleanly with soap and plenty of water before every meal

BACI 17-21 MAI 2016

I-READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text and answer the questions

TEXT: THE VILLAGE SCHOOL.

The school was a new school. When the missionaries invited the elders of Ama village and the villages around it, including Ohia, to discuss the possibility of establishing a school for them they refused to attend the meeting. They did not want a

school. It would only lead to a waste of future farm-hands. "What use is a man who can read and write on a farm?" They asked.

Ohia, in particular, had a plenty of farm land. But it was land that was not very fertile, so its people had to work extremely hard to get any crops at all. They had no industries, though all the women did a little trading. So land meant everything to them. Their whole life - their religion, their customs, their livelihood - was based on it.

But many of their people who had left the village for larger towns had seen a different kind of life. Because they could not read and write, they soon found they could not get good jobs. They were only employed as labourers, and load-carriers. It was too late for them to go to school. But was it too late for their children?

They sent letters to the missionaries near Ama village, begging them to establish a school for their children. They said they used to think that education was a waste of time, but now they had realised the importance of education and how hardly they needed a school for their children at home.

A-QUESTIONS (5pts)

1-What meeting the villagers refuse to attend?

2-Why did they refuse?

3-Ama village and the villages around it, including Ohia had many industries. True or false?

4-Their whole life was based on it. On what?

5-Do you think education is also important in your remote villages? Why?

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

Give the meaning of the following words or expression according to the text:

1-farm-hand, 2-elders, 3-refused to attend the meeting, 4-livelihood (0,25×4)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the one underlined in each sentence. (0,5×4)

5-The road is <u>narrow</u> in the town (bad, wide, large, great)

6-Our football team never loses a match (sometimes, usually, always, seldom)

7-Your success in your life depends on yourself (weakness, position, failure, poverty)

8-His is in a better condition today (serious, worse, more, worst)

Here are some definitions. Find the corresponding words from the brackets (0,5×2):

9-Straw and reeds to cover a roof (sheets, iron, thatch)

10-It is suitable for writing on with a chalk (a man, a picture, a blackboard)

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

These sentences are wrong. Correct them 46

1-I could not find the book nowhere. 2-The teacher told us anything.

3-Nobody never saw him without his wife.

Use the correct form of lie/lay in the following sentences:

4-How long have you in bed.

5-I told him to___the book on the table.

6-My hen two eggs last week.

Use the underlined words to start the following sentences:

7-They had never seen such beautiful girls. 8-The boy had no sooner left than his father came.

III-WRITING (4pts)

The debating society of school is organizing a debate on the motion: "Women are more important in Modern Society than Men." In not more than 150 words, write your speech arguing for or against the motion.

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into French: Most people already have some ideas about AIDS which means Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. They know it is spread sexually; they know it is spread through blood; they know it is often fatal, because there is no cure and vaccine to prevent it.

BACI 20-24 JUIN 2017

I-READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text and answer the questions

TEXT: THE DECISION OF THE ORACLE

Okonkwo was surprised and was about to say something when the old man continued: "Yes Umuofia has decided to kill him. The Oracle of the Hills and Caves has pronounced it. They will take him outside Umuofia as is the custom, and kill him there. But I want you to have nothing to do with it. He calls you his father."

The next day a group of elders from all the nine villages of Umuofia came to Okonkwo's house early in the morning, and before they began to speak in low tones, Nwoye and Ikemefuna were sent out. They did not stay very long, but when they went away, Okonkwo sat still for a very long time, supporting his chin on his palms. Later in the day, he called Ikemefuna and told him that he was to be taken home the next day. Nwoye overheard it and burst into tears, and because of this, his father beat him up heavily. As for Ikemefuna, he was at loss. His own home had gradually become very faint and distant. He still missed his mother and sister and would be very glad to see them. But somehow he knew that he was not going to see them. He remembered once when men had talked in low tones with his father, and it seemed now as if it was happening all over again.

Later, Nwoye went to his mother's hut and told her that Ikemefuna was going home. She immediately dropped the pestle with which she was grinding the pepper, folded her arms across her breast and sighed "poor child."

A deathly silence descended on Okonkwo's compound. Even the little children seemed to know. Throughout that day, Nwoye sat in his mother's hut and tears stood in his eyes.

- 1-Who decided to kill Ikemefuna?
- 2-According to the custom, where will Ikemefuna be killed?
- 3-One of the elders told Okonkwo not to take part in the murder of Ikemefuna. True or false? Show it in the text.

Complete with the right word in the brackets:

4-Nwoye when he heard that Ikemefuna was going home (laughed, cried, was happy).

5-What do you think about human sacrifice in your society?

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (8pts)

A- VOCABULARY (4pts)

> Give the meaning of the following words:

1-unilateral 2-monologue 3-multilingual 4-dichotomy

> Complete each of these sentences with the right word from the list: growled, warrior, trembled, outskirts.

5-When the boy looked back, one of the men......at him. 6-The......fought gallantly.

7-As they approached the.....of the village, the boy began to realize that he was in a great danger. 8-The boy.....when the man dew out his matchet and raised it.

B-GRAMMAR (4pts)

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense

1-I'd like to stop (go) to school. 2-It's time you (learn) to be a bad wife.

3-I'll never get a good job if I (to stop) school at the end of the year.

> Use (whose) to join the following pairs of sentences:

4-My brother went to Ghana for two weeks; his English was very good.

5-The boy's bicycle was broken; he didn't stop crying.

Put into direct or indirect speech:

6-I begged him to help me. 7-"How old is your daughter?" I asked her.

Change the sentence to active voice:

8-Stone were thrown to the mad man by children.

III-WRITING (4pts)

Imagine that you are a police officer or a medical doctor in a district and the high school in that area has asked you to give a speech on the dangers of drugs. Write your speech in not more than 150 words. You may find the following points necessary or helpful: madness, murder, violent robberies, broken homes, physical deterioration, etc......

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into French:

In recent years the educational system for England and Wales (Scotland has its own system) has been re-organised. In 1972, the school-leaving age was raised from fifteen, so now all children have a minimum of eleven year compulsory full-time education.

BACI- 31 JUILLET-03 AOUT 2018

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions.

TEXT: THE COMMUNICATION ACROSS THE WORLD.

The internet is a large set computer networks that communicate with each other, often over telephone lines. It enables companies, organisations, individuals, schools and governments to share information across the world. The internet includes the World Wide Web, which enables one to see documents in richly formatted texts and pictures. Many web pages link to other web pages, so it's easy to browse or 'surf', a large amount of information by just clicking with your mouse.

The internet is used to make business contacts, friends or family in another part of the world. One can communicate with people in seconds by using the e-mail. One can send or receive messages immediately, and one will have to look for an envelope or stamp! One can even chat or have an electronic conversation in 'real time' with someone on the other side of the world.

The internet can be used to learn all the different types of subjects offered in schools. One will have to go to the 'yahoo.com' site and then there is a big space, type of whatever topic you are looking for information on and use the mouse to 'click' on the 'search'. Bits of information will be outlined and the person can make a choice of the kind of information that suits his / her understanding. The internet can be used to seek more information.

The internet is one of the youngest and fastest growing media in today's world. Internet growth is still accelerating, which indicates that the internet has not yet reached its highest expansion period. Posting letters through the post offices is known as 'snail mail' because it is not as fast as the internet e-mails.

QUESTIONS

- 1-What is internet?
- 2-What is internet used for?
- 3-Give the youngest and fastest growing media in today's world.
- 4-"Snail mail", what is it?
- 5-Sate the importance of internet in the world.

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A-VOCABULARY

1-Fill in the gaps with the following words in the brackets: (1,5pt)

click, surfing, document, mouse, connected, internet.

Click the left ...1... button to highlight the programme. I was2.... the net looking for information on English language. Save the ...3... before booting off the computer. He ...4....the computer to yahoo.com. She5.... the two computers. I got information from the ...6....

2-Build meaningful sentences with the following words and expressions: (2,5pts)

to be pleased, to ring, to hit, school compound, wedding.

B-GRAMMAR $(0.5 \times 8 = 4 \text{pts})$

> Complete these sentences with the correct words from the brackets:

1-Tattah has read (all, every, none, lots) book in the school library.

2-Koffi wishes he no more (drinks, drank, drunk, drink).

3-Kodjo has (more, as much, much as, many) money as Kokou.

> Complete the following sentences by choosing from those given below:

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4-His father is so poor

a-because he cannot find any work to do.

b-to send him to a secondary school.

c-he cannot buy food for all his children.

ten dave

5-It is ten days

a-that I have been in form four.

b-since I received your last letter.

c-I have not eaten palm nut soup.

6-If I win a scholarship,

a-I could go to France to study law.

b-I shall go to secondary school.

c-my mother would be very happy.

In each of the following sentences, a pronoun is underlined. Say the types each one is. (Possessive, reflexive or relative).

7-The fault is mine not his.

8-She is the girl who sings well.

III-WRITING / ESSAY (4pts)

In not more than 150 words, write an argumentative essay on the question: "Should governments give agriculture more priority than education in Africa?"

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into French:

According to the French state secretariat for foreign affairs in charge of cooperation, between 20 and 40 per cent of all livestock in Senegal and Mauritania, and between 10 and 20 per cent in Nigeria and Chad, have already perished.

BACI 21 - 24 MAI 2019

HREADING COMPREHENSION (5pts)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words.

TEXT: Black Boy

The next day at school, I inquired the students about the jobs, and I was given the name of a white family who wanted a boy to do chores. That afternoon, as soon as school was finished, I went to the address. A tall, dour woman talked to me. Yes she needed a boy, an honest boy. Two dollars a week. Mornings, evenings, and all day Sundays. Washing dishes. Chopping wood. Scrubbing floors. Cleaning the yard. I would get my breakfast and dinner. As I asked timid questions, I looked around me. What kind of food would I get? If everything in the place was as shabby as the kitchen ... "Do you want this job? The woman asked. "Yes, ma'am," I said, afraid to trust my own judgment. "Now, boy, I want to ask you one question and I want you to tell me the truth", she sad. "Yes ma'am," I said. "Do you steal?" she asked me seriously, I burst into laugh. "What is so funny about that?" she asked. "Lady, if was a thief, I'd never tell anybody." "What do you mean?" she barked with a red face ... "No ma'am," I mumbled. "I don't steal." I assured her ... Promising to come the next morning at six o'clock, I walked home and pondered over the woman's question. To ask me, just like I stole.

Adapted from "Black Boy", by Richard Wright

A-QUESTIONS (5pts)

- 1-Mention the name of the writer of this text.
- 2-Give examples of the jobs of the Black Boy in the text, at least three jobs.
- 3-The person who is looking for the job in this text is a woman. True or false?
- 4-Do you think the Black Boy is a thief? Why or why not?

5-Is it sure that the Black Boy will come the next morning to start the work? Give two reasons.

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Derive verbs from the following words: a-woman b-question c-judgment

d-students

2-Here is a list of words: cutting, frank, sweeping, amusing, angry, laughing. Choose each correct word corresponding to a,

b, c, or d, below; just write the letter and beside it the correct word a-funny b-honest c-chopping d-cleaning

3-Form adverbs from the following words: a-question b-promising c-next

4-Work out the noun from the following words: a-stole b-afraid c-given d-needed

II- LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Put each of the following sentences in passive or active voice.

a-Afi does not know our headmaster. b-All judges tell lies.

c-Children are laughed at by women d-He is said to be a doctor

B-Use the correct form and tense to write the following sentences:

a-Last Friday, I (to see) one of my old friends at Zoméville.

b-If my father (not to be) absent I would have joined her.

c-Young men are fond of (to watch) TV when there is a football match.

d-The national football team (to eliminate) last year by Ashanti Kotoko.

C-Use the correct prepositions to complete these sentences:

a-If you want to succeed in your exam, it depends (in, from, on, after) you.

b-My uncle is ill and the doctor says that he suffers (for, to, from, by) AIDS.

c-Twins of the same parents are not always equal (at, in, to, above) each other in terms of intelligence.

d-The policeman is capable (from, to, on, of) freeing or sending you to prison.

D-Complete these sentences in such a way that sentence "b" will have the same meaning as sentence "a":

 1a-I like eating pounded yams
 b-I am fond of

2a-Koffi always goes to school late b-Koffi is used to

3a-If you don't beg me, I will not help you b-Unless you

4a-People are laughing at you b-You

III- WRITING (4pts)

In an essay of not more than 150 words, find strong arguments to show that traditional feasts contribute to the development of African countries.

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into English:

Dans la nuit du 10 mai 2019, les voleurs ont attaqué le village de Kritikos. Ils ont tué deux personnes, emporté des bœufs, des moutons et des poules. Les villageois se sont réveillés quand il était trop tard.

CORRIGES-TYPES

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BACI- JUILLET 2015

I-READING COMPREHENSION

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS:

- 1- Cornela was declared barren in West Germany by doctors (1pt)
- 2- It was said that Cornela would never be able to have a child because her womb irreparably damaged (1pt)
- 3- d-with her husband in Ghana (1pt)
- 4- False (0,5pt)
- **5-** The lesson we have learnt about African traditional medicines is that....*it is one of the best medicines in the world *it is one of the most reliable medicines *it is an efficient medicines (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (0,5×8)

Matching: 1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b

Chart:

NOUN
height/highness
width
sun
falsehood

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (0,5×8=4pts)

Passive voice:

- **1-** Kokou is known to play the drum better than any other player. It is known that Kokou plays the drum better than any other player.
- 2- A sweet poem was written to Akpeng by Evalo. Akpeng was written a sweet poem by Evalo.
- 3- By learning hard Kodjo passed his exam easily. By having learnt hard Kodjo passed his exam easily.
- **4-** Despite her beauty, she can't find a good man to marry/ Despite the fact that she is beautiful, she can't find a good man to marry/ Despite her being beautiful, she can't find a good a man to marry.
- 5- You can't succeed in life without making efforts. 6- I don't care for watching war films.
- 7- However rich or poor you are/ may be, you will die one day. 8- It is a long time since my father bought/has bought a house downtown.

III-WRITING/ESSAY (4pts) P= 0,75; C=2,25; Lge=1

Introduction: definition/explanation of the drift to township.

Body: Causes: lack of job opportunities, weak and low agricultural productivities, lack of social amenities (high schools, universities hospitals, entertainment centres, light...), attraction of the town/search for better life...

Consequences:

In the village: rural depopulation, lack of valid farmers, famine, ageing of the population...

In the town: overpopulation, unemployment, disappearance of valuable customs, juvenile delinquency, prostitution, theft, murder, armed robbery,...

Solutions: improve living conditions villages, create jobs/ income generating initiatives, provide villages with social amenities.

Conclusion: Rural exodus is a phenomenon that is affecting badly our societies today. So the government and the communities must take urgent measures to attenuate it.

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts M: 2 Lg:1

La maladie à virus Ebola: La maladie à virus Ebola est une réalité. Cela fait seulement quelques mois qu'elle est apparue dans trois pays ouest-africains mais elle a déjà fait des victimes. Précaution: Eviter de consommer la viande des animaux sauvages. Ne pas manipuler ou enterrer les corps des personnes décédées de cette maladie. Se laver proprement les mains avec du savon et beaucoup d'eau avant chaque repas.

BACI-MAI 2016

I-READING COMPREHENSION

TEXT: THE VILLAGE SCHOOL

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS:

- **1-**The villagers refused to attend the meeting organized by the missionaries to discuss about the possibilities of establishing a school for them. (1pt)
- 2-They refused because they did not want a school/ they considered a school as a waste of time/ they considered that a school will lead to the waste of future farm-hand. (1pt)
- 3-False. (0,5pt)
- 4-Their whole life was based on land. (1pt)

5-Yes, education is also important in our remote because education is the key to any development/ nowadays nobody can live a good life without knowing how to read and write... (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

- *Meaning (0,25×4) 1-Farm-hands = labourers, farmers, farm manpower 2-Elders = old people
- 3-Refused to attend a meeting = refused to take part in a meeting 4-Livelihood = living, source of revenue, occupation, work
- *opposite (0,5×4) 5-Narrow ≠ wide, large, wide large 6-Never ≠ always 7-Success ≠ failure

8-Better ≠ worse

- *Matching (0,5×2) 9-thatch 10-blackboard
- II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (0,5×8=4pts)
- *Correct sentences
- **1-I** could not find the book anywhere / I could find the book nowhere.
- 2-The teacher told us nothing / The teacher didn't tell us anything. 3-Nobody (ever) saw him with his wife.
- *The use of lie and lay:
- **4-**How long have you lain in bed? **5-**I told him t**§**3ay the book on the table. **6-**My hen laid two eggs last week.
- *Inversion:

7-Never had they seen such beautiful girls. 8-No sooner had he left than his father came back.

III-WRITING / SPEECH Lo = 1 Lge = 1 Ct = 2

SPEECH ON THE MOTION "WOMEN ARE MORE IMPORTANT IN MODERN SOCIETY THAN MEN

SALUTATION

The principal,

Dear teachers.

Fellow students,

Ladies and gentlemen...

INTRODUCTION: Express your feeling for taking the floor, introduce yourself, introduce the topic **BODY:**

Arguments for: women work more than men, in to their additional role, they work outside like men, they bring money home, they take high responsibilities, they are better manageresses in any field

Arguments against: men are physically stronger than women, most of women are fearful and shy, Women generally don't keep secrets, women are emotional, Men and women are equal

CLOSING / CONCLUSION: Thank the audience (Thanks! / Thank you! / Thanks for giving me your attention!...)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts) M = 2 Lg = 1

Bon nombre de personnes ont déjà une idée sur le SIDA qui signifie Syndrome d'Immunodéficience / de l'Immunodéficience Acquise. On sait que qu'il se propage par voie sexuelle ; on sait qu'il se propage par voie sanguine ; on sait qu'il est souvent mortel, parce qu'il n'a pas de remède et pas de vaccin pour le prévenir.

BACI 20-24 JUIN 2017

I-READING COMPREHENSION / SUGGESTED ANSWERS:

- 1-Umuofia decided to kill Ikemefuna /The Oracle of the Hills and Cave decided to kill Ikemefuna/The elders... (1pt) 2-According to the custom Ikemefuna will be killed outside Umuofia. (1pt)
- 3-True. Justification: "But I want you to have nothing to do with it. He calls you father." (1pt)
- 4-Nwove **cried** when he heard that Ikemefuna was going home. (0.5pt)
- 5- Students' opinion. Eg: Human sacrifice is not good, is barbaric, savage, bad, inhuman, not worthy of humanity and therefore, should be banished. (1,5pts)

II- LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (8pts)

A-VOCABULARY (0,5×8= 4pts)

Words meaning:

- 1-Unilateral: decision issued/act performed by/affecting only one person/group/ unipartite.
- **2-Monologue**: a (long) speech by one actor in a film/play/The fact of talking alone.
- 3-Multilingual: able to use several languages/ related to several languages
- 4-Dichotomy: division/contrast between two things.
 - Sentences completion: 5-growled. 6-warrior. 7-outskirts.

8-trembled

B-GRAMMAR $(0.5 \times 8 = 4 \text{pts})$

- Correct tenses: 1-going. 2-learned/learnt 3-stop
- Using "whose" to join sentences:
- 4-My brother, whose English is very good, went to Accra for two weeks.
- 5-The boy, whose bicycle was broken, didn't stop crying.
 - > Direct or indirect speech:
- 6-"Help me (please)," I begged him/ "Please help me," I begged him.
- 7-I asked her how old her daughter is (was).
 - > Active voice: 8-Children threw stones to the mad man.

III-ESSAY WRITING/ FORMAL SPEECH (4pts) Lo: 1 Ct: 2 Lge: 1

A SPEECH DELIVERED ON THE DANGERS OF DRUGS BY A POLICE OFFICER/ A MEDICAL DOCTOR TO THE STUDENTS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL OF AN AREA (ON JUNE 22, 2017).

*CONVENTIONAL OPENING/ OPENING ADDRESS:

Dear Principal, dear members of the school administration, dear teachers, dear students, ladies and gentlemen, ...

*EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE/ JOY +THEME OF THE SPEECH:

I am very delighted to have this (honour) opportunity to share with you (this occasion) on the dangers of drugs.

*MESSAGE:

- -Types of drugs: Legal and illegal drugs. But the message concerns illegal drugs such as cocaine, heroin, marijuana,
- -Dangers: madness, murder, violent robberies, broken homes, physical deterioration, premature death, theft, prostitution, indiscipline in schools, sicknesses, prison, rape, loss of human resources, refusal of parental authority at home, ...
- *CONCLUSION: Invitation to the students to avoid taking illegal drugs.

Thank you!

VI-TRANSLATION (3pts) L: 1 M: 2

(Au cours de) ces dernières années, le système éducatif de l'Angleterre et du Pays de Galles (l'Ecosse a son propre système) a été réorganisé. En 1972, l'âge d'abandon de l'école/ de scolarité obligatoire a été porté à quinze ans, alors, maintenant tous les enfants ont un minimum de onze ans pleins d'études/ d'éducation obligatoire.

BACI 2018

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (5pts)

TEXT: COMMUNICATION ACROSS THE WORLD

SUGGESTED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS

- 1-Internet is a large set of computer networks that communicate with each other, often over telephone lines / Internet is the youngest and fastest growing media in today's world. (0,5pt) 2-Internet is used for: (1pt)
- -sharing information
- -making research (surfing, browsing) -making business contacts, friends or family in another part of the world
- -communicating across the world 54
- 3-The youngest and fastest growing media in today's world is the internet / the net. (1pt)
- 4-"Snail mail" is the sending of the letters through the post offices. (1pt)
- 5-The importance of the internet in the world is: (1pt)
- -to make business contacts, friends or family in another part of the world. (1,5pt)
- -to seek information
- -to make research (to browse, to surf, to navigate)

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

(8pts)

A-VOCABULARY (0,5×8= 4pts)

I-Gaps filling: $(0.25 \times 6 = 1.5 \text{pts})$

1-mouse 2-surfing 3-document 4-connected (Bonus)

5-connected 6-internet

II-sentences with the given words: $(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5 \text{ pts})$

- *I am pleased to meet you.
- * Koffi rang his girlfriend yesterday.
- * The car skidded and **hit** the tree. * The students are playing football on **the school compound.** *My parents celebrated their **wedding** yesterday.

B-GRAMMAR $(0.5 \times 8 = 4 \text{pts})$ Sentences completion:

- 1-Tattah has read every book in the library.
- 2-Koffi wishes he drank no more beer 3-Kodjo has as much money as Kokou.

The chosen correct answers:

4-c;5-b; 6-b

Nature of the pronouns:

7-possessive 8-relative

SECTION THREE: ESSAY WRITING

/ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

P = 0.75 Ct = 2.25 Lge = 1

Introduction

-Definition of the key words (agriculture &education) or the presentation of the topic background.

-Plan

Body

ARGUMENTS FOR:

- -Agriculture is vital in the sense that it helps people survive
- -It feeds the population as well as the herds
- -It contributes to the economic growth of a country -The farmer clothes and takes care of his family thanks to agriculture
- -It creates employment opportunities for the ever increasing people on the job market

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

-A farmer needs education to succeed in agriculture -He needs education to know how to use fertilizers and many other chemicals in agriculture -Education contributes to the good use of the land Education helps farmers to advertise and sell their products Conclusion 56

With regard to what has been said, both agriculture and education play complementary role. As a result, governments should give the same priorities to the two sectors.

SECTION FOUR: TRANSLATION (3pts)

L: 1 M: 2

Selon le secrétariat d'Etat français chargé des affaires étrangères pour la coopération entre 20 et 30 pour cent du bétail au Sénégal et en Mauritanie, et entre 10 et 20 pour cent au Nigeria et au Tchad ont déjà péri.

BACI 21 - 24 MAI 2019

I-READING COMPREHENSION (9pts)

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS.

- 1-The writer of the text is Richard Wright.
- 2-Examples of jobs: Washing dishes; chopping woods; scrubbing floors; cleaning the yard
- 3-False.
- 4-Yes or No + convincing arguments from the text
- 5- Yes or No + convincing arguments

B-VOCABULARY (0.25pt x16)

1-Verbs: a-to woman/to womanize/to woo; b-to question/ to quest; c-to judge;

d-to study.

2-Matching words: a-Amusing; b-frank; c-Cutting; d-Sweeping

3-Adverbs: a-Questionably/ questioningly; b-Promisingly; c-Next / nextly; d-Weekly

4-Nouns: a-Stealing/Steal/ stealer/theft / thief; b-afraidness/ fear/fright/ fearing/ fearfulness/ fearlessness/

fright / frightening/ frightener/ frightenedness;

c-Gift/ giving/ giver; d-Need/ neediness/ needer/ needing/ needlessness/ needing/ needfulness.

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE. (0.25pt x16)

A-Active voice/ Passive voice.

- a- Our headmaster is not known by Afi.
- b- Lies are told by all Judges.
- c- Women laugh at Children.
- d- People/ They/ / I / we say / someone says that he is a doctor.

B-Correct form and tense

a-Saw / did see; b-had not been/ hadn't been, c-Watching; d-Was eliminated

C-Correct prepositions: a-on; b-from; c-to; d-of

D-Rephrasing.

1-b) I am fond of eating pounded yams.57

b- Koffi is used to going to school late

3-b) Unless you beg me, I will not help you.

4-b) You are being laughed at.

III-WRITING: (4pts)

Introduction

Definition: Traditional feast is a local periodic celebration of cultural values and practices.

General opinion: Some people think that/ According to some people traditional feasts......, as far as I'm concerned, I think that traditional feasts contribute to the development of African countries. In my work I will try to give some reasons to support my position.

Body

Economic development: Money; reduction of poverty; timely jobs; business opportunity.

Social development: Peace; harmony; togetherness; sharing; development of social amenities.

Cultural development: Arts (talent development); people renew with the past; affirmation of identity.

Conclusion

In the light of/ with regard to what has been said so far in the essay, we can say that traditional feasts contribute to the development of African countries / If traditional feasts contribute to the promotion of African countries, we should work to promote them.

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Thieves /Robbers attacked the village of Kritikos in the night of 10th May, 2019/ May 10, 2019. They killed two people and took/ carried oxen, sheep and hens away. The villagers woke up when it was too late.

BACII 17-22 JUIN 2015 / SERIE A4

I-READING COMPREHENSION (5pts)

Read the following passage and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: WHO IS TO BE A PARENT?

Every child, whether he comes to his family by birth or adoption, discovers what a family is through the experiences of family life. The newborn infant has no way of knowing which of many faces that hover above him belongs to a parent.

He has no way of knowing what a parent is. He only knows that he is comfortable or uncomfortable, hungry or satisfied. Gradually, as the months go by, he begins to know who brings comfort when he is uncomfortable and food when he is hungry. He comes to know the feel of the arm that holds him close when he eats and holds him safe in his bath. He knows the voice that soothes him and sings to him. He grows to know who responds to his needs when he cries out. This is the special person in the whole strange new world who belongs specially to him. This the first recognition of a parent.

The mother and father who care for a child, who listen to his voice and try to interpret what he means, who comfort him, feed him and play with him, discover for the first time what it is to be parents. They do not become parents by virtue of conception and birth alone. They grow to be parents just as the infant grows to recognize them as such. They come to know the developing personality of their child in a way that no other person really can. They recognize whether he is a lusty eater or a nibbler: vivacious or reserved: adventurous or cautious. By observing his intellectual and physical abilities, they also get to know what he may become in future. They are concerned with meeting his needs and wants: and fostering his growth to maturity.

Sometimes, because their responsibility to their child, parents have to do unpleasant things. They have, for instance, to take him for injections. He can have no choice about taking medicine when he is ill. He must learn quickly, and not necessarily at his own pace, that fire is not a play thing. In the intimacies of daily living, the child and the parents learn the bitter and the sweet of family relations. It through the experiences of family life that a child and his parents grow to be a family. For every parent, biological or adoptive, it is the daily loving care of the child and his responsiveness that build up the parents' feelings. For every child, it is being loved and being cared for that produce family closeness.

Adapted from Last Hour English for West African Senior Schools, page 274

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

1-Say how the new-born perceives his environment. (0,5pt)

2-What does an infant first learn about parents? (0,5pt)

3-What do parents learn about their child as he grows up? (1pt)

4-In the interest of the child, summarize what a responsible parent often has to do. (1,5pts)

5-For years your tiredless parents have deployed all their strength and energy to secure a bright future for you. In return, what should be your obligations toward them? (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Find a word or group of words in the passage for each meaning (2pts)

a-taking someone as a relation b-makes him quiet or calm c-they are interested in d-taken care of

2-Work out the verb form from these words (1pt) a-birth b-safe c-maturity d-choice

3-Work out the adverb form from these words (1pt) a-hungry b-satisfactory c-medical d-loving

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Supply the suitable tense or form (1pt). N.B.: write the number and the answer alongside. Before we (to take) $\underline{1}$ our end-of-year examination, we thought the questions (to be) $\underline{2}$ very difficult. Spurred by that fear, we (to spend) $\underline{3}$ days and nights to go through our lessons. Luckily, we went through and (to declare) $\underline{4}$ passed.

B-Rewrite the sentence (b) as indicated to mean exactly the sentence (a) (1pt)

 1a-Even if you are rich you must respect people.
 b-However...

 2a-That heavy lorry broke the bridge.
 b-lf...

 3a-I am sorry I could not honour your invitation.
 b-If only.......

 4a-Patricia had hardly finished her lunch when the bell rang.
 b-Hardly.......

 C-Complete this passage with either of these structural words (1pt)

(as; since; what; why; therefore; because). N.B.: Write only the number the answer alongside. Tell me ...5...you always do when you are free. Guess what! ...6...I joined this school, I have always done sport...7...I am greatly concerned with health...8...don't you do the same?

D-Use the most suitable prepositions to complete these sentences. Do not copy the sentences but write down number and the answer alongside (1pt)

9-Sorry, these girls are neglectful.....their appearance **10-**We all have to comply......the laws of our country. **11-**Nothing depends.....me. It is your own mistake. **12-**My parents provide me.....books whenever I ask them to do so.

III-WRITING (4pts)

You are Ama Kwatcha and your address is B.P.1515, Lomé, Togo. Your quarter Togbato is heavily inundated. You've sent a letter to the Minister in charge of the environment; B.P.61, Lomé, Togo, but unfortunately no reply letter has been sent to you yet. In a second letter to the Minister, remind him of the first one. Tell him what consequences can be brought about if no assistance is forwarded to the flooded area and beg for quick action. (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate this passage into French: Hello. Welcome to Togo. Feel free to roam on Togocel, your trusted network. Enjoy your stay and call us should you require any assistance. Remember, Togocel is the leader in mobile phone network in Togo.

BACII 17-22 JUIN 2015 / SERIE C & D

I-READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: SCHOOL SYSTEMS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.

In all school systems of the world, some school are considered "better" than others. In fact, based on such a judgment parents often go to great lengths to have their children enrolled in one school rather than another. One yardstick for making this judgment is student achievement, especially general performance in public examinations. Furthermore, among some experts in education, opinions about schools are further narrowed down to subject areas. For example, one often hears that school A is better than school B in Mathematics and Science while the latter is better than the former in English Language and the Liberal Arts. Whatever the focus of these comparative statements, there remains the fact that schools do vary in terms of average student achievement.

Why is it then that some schools have high average student achievement while others have low average student achievement? The reasons are not far-fetched. The first reason is that some schools are located in privileged areas in the sense that the students come from homes where parents care about their children's education, ensure that the children are well-fed, show interest in their school work and provide easy access to books in the home. On the other hand, there are schools which serve less privileged communities, and whose students come from homes where parents are unable to provide the necessary support services for good academic work. Students in the first type of school would generally have a high rate of achievement than those in the second type.

Another reason for the difference in academic achievement between schools is how well the schools are equipped. Schools that have good laboratories and libraries, ample space, places to sit and write for every student and optimum-sized classrooms usually record a higher standard of student achievement than those where the basic equipment is lacking or where the students are crammed into inadequate spaces.

The quality of the teachers also has to do with the differences in student achievement between schools. A teacher that does not have a good grasp of his subject matter nor is committed to his job cannot produce an outstanding student. On the other hand, students will generally attain a high standard where the teacher is an expert in his field, knows how to structure the material to be learned, demands a lot from his students and motivates them. Also, school management has been found to have a relationship with student achievement. Students perform better in schools where the leadership is enthusiastic and creative than in schools where the principals and teachers adopt a casual attitude to their job.

Adapted from Last Hour English for West African Senior Schools, page 271

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

- **1-**Why do parents enroll their children in one school rather than in another? (0,5pt)
- 2-Some school have high student achievement. Enumerate two reasons to justify this? (1pt)
- 3-How can the quality of teachers have impacts on student achievement? (1pt)
- 4-Do you believe that school management can have a relationship with student performance? (1pt)
- **5-**Can one divorce discipline from the learning process? (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Find a word or group of words in the passage for each meaning (2pts)

a-put on a list or register. b-person with special skill c-are kept in a narrow space. d-showing admiration or interest.

2-Work out the adverb form from these words (1pt) a-type b-different c-variable d-creative

3-What is the antonym of these words? (1pt) a-better b-first c-high d-care for

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Correct the sentence below and recopy them (1pt):

1-If Afi had told me the truth, I would give her a present. **2-** A dog barks when he is afraid.

3-When we have 25 years old, we will join your association.

4-What does mice do when a cat is at sight?

B-Rephrase the sentence (b) as indicated to mean exactly the sentence (a) (1pt)

5a-You can get dressed beautifully, nobody will love you. **b-**No matter....

6a-He could not come on time because of the rain. **b-**The rain prevented......

7a-If you don't paint your store, customers will not visit you. **b**-Unless.....

8a-Never have I met such a pretty girl.

b-This is...... C-Use the suitable connectors for each of these sentences (1pt) N.B.: Write down just the number and then the answer alongside (despite, so, while, however, whereas)

9-The shop has run out of provision. It is close. 10-The principal accused me of theft. I thought the contrary. 11-The well is deep. Gregorio climbs it down. 12-Mammy was cooking the lunch. Adjovi was sweeping the compound

D-Based on the underlined words, turn these sentences into the interrogative form (1pt)

13-We have been in this school for three years. **14-**<u>John</u> scarcely comes to school on time.

15-The pitch is 50 meters wide. **16-**Komivi drinks water whenever he is thirsty.

III-WRITING (4pts)

Your name is Ama Kwatcha and your address is B.P.1515, Lomé, Togo, You are said to have stolen the goat of your neighbour Nzizi, You feel you are just innocent and ready to prove it. Write to the Police Superintendent, B.P.1616, Lomé, Togo to complain and prove your innocence. (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into English: «Il est souvent dit de la démocratie qu'elle libère les peuples. Pour cela les valeurs démocratiques doivent être bien enseignées. Les peuples doivent également croire en ces valeurs.»

BACII 20-21 JUIN 2016 / SERIE A4

I-READING COMPREHENSION (9 pts)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: THE GREAT DEPRESSION

By the end of 1920s, Americans had turned consumption into a cultural necessity. The prosperous economy allowed the middle class to experience increased leisure, improved diet, and disposable incomes that permitted them to purchase a seemingly endless supply of consumer goods- everything from new electrical appliances and automobiles to wristwatches and cigarette lighters. Material well-being came to mean more than just personal satisfaction; it provided Americans with a sense of identity and social status. Thus, when the economy collapsed in 1929 and fell into a severe depression by 1931, they not only suffered a diminished standard of living but also found their personal family lives shattered. To lose one's job or to work considered demeaning meant a loss of status, of dignity, of meaning.

The Great Depression produced personal tragedies of appalling magnitude. Half of American families were without personal savings; millions lost their jobs. At the low point of the Depression about one-fourth of the work force was unemployed. Because the United States had no national unemployment insurance, responsibility for relief for the poor fell to local charities, which were completely unprepared for the enormous demands suddenly thrust upon them. Jobless families, driven from their homes, sought shelter under bridges.

The Depression weighed heavily on women as well as men. As women gained more responsibility for the home and family, the ideal of the somber, hardworking mother replaced the frivolous flapper. Reductions of income meant constraints on all aspects of the family budget and in countless ways meant "making do" with less expensive and quite often less healthful food. It meant patching worn-out clothes, repairing overused appliances, and virtually abandoning recreational activities. Most kept their families intact, but the effect took a toll that is unmeasurable.

(Anonymous)

A-QUESTIONS (5pts)

1-Say how life was in America by the end of 1920. (0,5pt)

2-Name two things Americans suffered from when their economy collapsed in 1929. (1pt)

3-In what ways did the absence of the national unemployment insurance affect families? (1pt)

4-The Depression weighed heavily on women, men and children. How do you know? (1pt)

5-Poverty is feared by everybody, however, it may teach a lesson sometimes. Discuss three things one should do to prevent it. (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Find an antonym of the following words. (1pt) a-new b-life c-poor d-expensive 2-Work out an adverb from the following words. (1pt) a-necessary b-increased c-enormous d-appalling 3-Find in the text a word to mean exactly the as the following. (1pt) a-food and beverage b-revenue c-buy d-damaged and useless 4-What is the plural form of the words below? (1pt).

a-louse b-leaf c-crisis d-wolf

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Supply the suitable tense or form. Write down the answers alongside the numbers. (1pt)

Last Saturday, my parents (to travel) (1) outside our hometown. I (to be) (2) left in the house with my two younger brothers. In the evening we (to be) (3) watching television when somebody (to knock) (4) on our door. It was a burglar. **B-Rephrase the sentence (b) as indicated to mean exactly the sentence (a). (1pt)**

1a-Never have I seen such a boastful king. **b**-It is...

2a-"Will you come back tomorrow?" the man asked her.
3a-Grandfather told the children very exciting stories.
4a-You ought to cut your fingernails.
b-The man asked.....
b-The children.....
b-Your fingernails need...

C-Use the most suitable preposition to complete these sentences. Do not copy them, but provide the answer alongside the number. (1pt): In traditional African societies war songs are very important as they are sources...1...inspiration, encouragement and determination...2...warriors. War songs were very common during the period...3...independence. During that time, African societies had...4...fight the colonial authorities.

D-Turn the following sentences into active or passive. (0,5pt): 1-The goat was bought by Koffi. 2-Afi sweeps the classroom.

E-Choose the correct adverb or adjective to fill the blank spaces in the sentences below. Just write the answer alongside the number. (0.5pt):

1-They always arrive.....(late, lately, latish) **2-**This work is ...(easy, easily, not easily)

III-WRITING (4pts)

Deforestation and bushfire are source worries for governments. In a speech to the people of your village Enyolo, tell them how dangerous these practices are and propose to them actions to the environment. N.B.: You are Ama Kwatcha in charge of the Protection of the Environment at the Ministry of Environment of Togoland. (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the passage below into French:

PREGNANCY AND HIV

Ant-HIV medicines can harm the unborn child. But an effective treatment plan can prevent HIV transmission from mother to baby. Delivery through caesarean section may be necessary. Bottle-feeding should replace breast-feeding then.

BACII 20-21 JUIN 2016 / SERIES C & D

I-READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: CLIMATE CHANGE

Headliners asked two young activists the following question: "How will climate change affect our future?"

Emma, 18, told us "young people should really be interested in climate change. Definitely we're going to have to make changes."

Gloria, 14, pointed out that "we get most of our food from overseas so if they can't grow it anymore because of floods or droughts, then we won't get such a wide selection and we'll be going back in time".

The impact of climate change can be much more serious than a change of diet, as Emma made clear, climate change causes a lot of natural disasters, like hurricanes. And when these things happen, it tends to hit the poor worst, and it hits them first, and that's what really affects me". Do these young campaigners think that our politicians are doing enough to deal with climate change? Gloria didn't think so: "No, obviously they can do more. Because we don't have very strong rules about it at the moment, there should definitely be stronger rules."

It's clear that young people need to be aware of the possible consequences of climate change in the future. But what are the things they can do to help? Gloria told us: "we're hoping to make people change their attitudes so they don't think of climate change as this great big, scary thing that no-one can do anything about. We think of it as something that we can all help with".

(Anonymous)

A-QUESTIONS (O5pts)

- 1-What consequences of climate change particularly worry Emma and Gloria? (O,5pt)
- 2-Do you agree with Emma and Gloria? Why or why not? (1pt)
- **3-**Who is being blamed by the two activists. Why? (1pt)
- 4-Climate change can't be more serious than a change of diet. True / False. Justify. (1pt)
- **5-**In your opinion what can we, as a nation, do to minimize climate change? (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (O4pts)

1-Find in the text a word or group of words meaning exactly the following. (1pt)

a-abroad b-to have knowledge of c-causing fright d-strong influence

2-Form a noun from the following words. (1pt) a-young b-grow c-think d-strong

3-Complete the following passage with a word selected from proposed bank (allowed, female, jobs, male, became). (1pt) N.B.: Don't copy the text, write your answers alongside the numbers: Rudolph married and...1...a teacher. Eventually, she expanded her career to include...2...as TV host, speaker, and coach. Her determination and perseverance...3...her to accomplish what no other American...4...athlete had been able to do.

4-Find the antonym of the following words. (0,5) a-future b-worst c-natural d-first

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (O4points)

A-Ask questions the answers of which are the underlined words. (1pt)

- 1-Cynthia was very sad at her sister's failure.
- **2-**The market is only about 3 km from here.
- 3-My sister will be 18 next year.
- 4-Haojoue motors cost 500.000 CFA Fancs.

B-Write these sentences with the appropriate relative pronoun. (1pt)

- **1-**Nigeria is a country. Many criminals live there.
- 2-We are looking for a man. His daughter is a trader. 3-A tiger killed this man. It is somewhere in the bush. 4-The pacific is an ocean. Many pirates operate on it.

C-Put into either active or passive voice. (1pt)

- **1-**Several new proposals were being considered.
- **2-**John will receive the papers by tomorrow.
- 3-The other members have repealed the amendment. 4-We are looking for our missing geese.

D-Choose the correct prepositions (in, to, of, on, at). Just write the answer alongside the number. (0,5pt)

1-Mémé is fond.....reading novels. **2-**My sister insisted.....coming with us.

E-Put into direct or indirect speech (0,5pt).

- 1-"If you see my son, send him home", Mr Johson told me.
- **2-**She said that she was there with her friends.

III-WRITING (O4pts)

Do you support the idea that computer is necessary nowadays? Discuss. (No more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (O3pts)

Translate the following into good French:

TEXT: ADVANTAGES OF BREAST-FEEDING

Breast milk contains all the nutrients needed by a baby. It contains antibodies which protect the child against disease infection. It is sterile and free form germs, easily digested and absorbed by the baby. Breast milk never goes sour.

BACII 10-14 JUILLET 2017 / SERIE A4

I-READING COMPREHENSION (9 pts)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: THE SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA

Between 1880 and 1900, European nations took over most of the African continent. The activities of these 20 years have become known as the "Scramble for Africa" as Europeans rushed to stake their claim and establish new colonies.

By the 1860s, France, Germany and the United States had all become successful industrial nations, threatening Britain's position as the leading power in both industry and trade. Across Europe, factories were producing cheap manufactured goods and European nations looked to Africa as a massive potential market in which to sell them. Europeans also believed that Africa was a source of valuable raw materials, such as rubber from tropical forests. The discovery of diamonds and gold in southern Africa only added to these expectations.

In the late 1870s and early 1880s, several European nations laid claim to regions in Africa. The French laid claim to the north bank. The Germans proclaimed rights to areas in west and southwest Africa. In order to avoid conflict over Africa, the European nations held a conference in Berlin, Germany, from 1884-5.

The Europeans decided to divide up Africa between them without regard for African peoples and their cultures. After the conference, the "Scramble" began. The African people fought to defend their lands, but the invention of the Maxim-gun (a type of machine-gun) gave European armies a major advantage over their African opponents. Many thousands of Africans died in the war against European powers.

By the beginning of the 20th century, almost all Africa was ruled by seven European nations – Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium and Italy.

A-QUESTIONS (5pts)

- 1-Name the countries involved in the "Scramble for Africa" before the First World War. (0,5pt)
- 2-Give three reasons for this scramble. (1pt)
- 3-What was the purpose of the 1884-5 Conference in Berlin? (1pt)
- 4-Say what native African people tried to do and why they were unsuccessful. (1pt)
- 5-In your opinion, do you think it is fair and just for Europeans to divide up Africa between them without regard for African peoples and their cultures. (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

I-Look for a synonym of the following words or group of words in the text (1pt)

a-unceremonious scuffle or struggle for something b-unprocessed natural product

c-to insist upon as right d-separate into parts or sections

II-Find the opposite of the following words (1pt) a-cheap b-successful c-to sell d- advantage III-Form a verb from these words (1pt) a-colonies b-valuable c-discovery d-industrial IV-Form an adverb from the following words (1pt) a-added b-threatening c-cheap d-power

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Write correctly the verbs in brackets (1pt)

1- Would you mind (help) me do my homework? 2-Had you known, you (not go) with him. 3-Ten years ago, we (fly) to London. 4-Before I went there, the train already (leave).

B-Work out a suitable question tag for each of these sentences (1pt)

1-Let's go for a break,? 2-Everybody hates war, ...?

3-Africa must change a lot,?

4-If you had told me the truth, I would have resigned with the work,?

C-Rephrase the following sentences (1pt)

1a-They looted the house and ran away b-After the house

2a-As Olou got the bad news, he fainted b-On

3a-You get old and your legs become weak 4a-All of us sought for money after all b-Money

D-From the words or group of words lettered a-d, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences (1pt)

1-A good citizen abides (a-with b-by c-to d-in) the rules of the land.

2-The patient died (a-from b-off c-of) d-through) malaria.

3-If she (a-were b-has c-is d-would be) your senior prefect, would you insult her?

4-It is high time candidates (a-pay b-to pay c-should pay d-paid) attention to instructions.

III-WRITING (4pts)

You are Kisso Danielo, a pupil at Kwatcha College in Lomé. Write an article for publication in your school magazine on the importance of learning English nowadays. (Not more than 150 words).

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the passage below into French: Citizenship is a sacred honour, a plaque we carry proudly on our chest. A citizen is a member of a country. He has the right to ask for its protection, and the duty to protect it and obey its laws and rules.

BACII 10-14 JUILLET 2017 / SERIE CD

I-READING COMPREHENSION (9 pts)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: "COMFORT IS THE AIM OF SCIENCE."

Man's physical comfort depends on his control over forces and nature. Primitive man endured many and grievous discomforts because he had not learned how to turn his own uses the resources that the nature provided so abundantly around him. His food supply was uncertain; his clothing was scanty and rough; he could not even make a fire without much difficulty and labour. In the modern civilised world, the food supply is guaranteed by means of an efficient transport system; light and heat are easily sustainable by means of gas and electricity; all kinds of fine and beautiful materials for clothing are rapidly and cheaply made by means of machinery. The fact that the prime requirements of life are now so easily available is due to the increase in man's knowledge of, and power over, nature – in other words, to the development of science. Science, then, has contributed to man's comfort by providing him amply with those things on which his existence depends.

But science has done more than this. In these days, a man does not consider himself to be living "comfortably" if he has satisfied merely the basic need of his life. He desires other things - things that are greater or less degree luxuries. He wants to be able to travel freely, to have a convenient house, to have various means of amusement. Here again, science, especially as applied to manufacture, comes to his assistance. He is provided with railway trains, motor cars, aeroplanes, bicycles, with cinema and television, with unlimited numbers of cheap books, with telegraphs and telephones, and with numberless things that help to make his existence easy and pleasant. At every turn we make use of little convenience provided by the scientist. We could not strike a match, not write with a mountain pen, we could not use an automatic ticket machine, nor tell the time, nor use a lift, if it were not for his labours.

In addition to supplying us abundantly with necessaries and luxuries, the scientist has provided us with remedies against the gravest ills of life. Human beings are always in danger from diseases and disasters. The astonishing advances in medical science have made it possible to cure many diseases, to stop pain, and to carry out successfully the most dangerous surgical operations.

I these ways, then, it is clear that the comfort of the human race has been vastly increased by the efforts of the scientists.

Adapted from *English Grammar Composition and Correspondence* by Pink and Thomas, pages 193-4

A-QUESTIONS (5pts)

- 1-On what depend our comfort today? (0,5pt)
- 2-Why did primitive man endure many grievous discomfort? (1pt)
- 3-The comfort of the man had been achieved in three domains. Name two. (1pt)

4-Which branch of science helped man in the field of luxuries and amusement? (1pt)

5-Is it really true to say that comfort is the aim of science? Discuss. (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Find in the text a word or group of words meaning the following words or expressions (1pt)

a-small or insufficient in quantity b-things that are needed or wanted

c-state of great comfort or elegance d-a person who is studying or has expert knowledge of the natural or physical science

2-Look for an antonym of the following words (1pt)

a-comfort # ... b-scanty # ... c-pleasant # ... d-satisfied # ...

3-Form a verb from the following words (1pt)

a-beautiful b-modern c-material d-assistance

4-Form an adverb from the following words (1pt)

a-physical b-comfort c-depend d-satisfied

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Fill the blank in each of the following sentences with the aid of the words in brackets (1pt)

1-We looked forward toyou home last year. (leave)

2-Excuse me for.....you earlier. (not approach)

3-I know how, but I am not an expert. (type)

4-They are keen on a referendum. (hold)

B-Cloze Grammar: Choose one of the following: on, at, in, with, to across, for, of, is, who to fill the blank in the following passage (1pt). Text: Indecent Exposure: The good moral about dressing is to cover one's body so that it is not exposed unduly to the public. With reference ...1... tight skirts I get a bit disturb when I come ...2... young children wearing them. It is an indisputable fact that, some young girls dress to fascinate men ..3.. amorous relationship. Exposing parts ...4... one's precious body to morally weaker men is a sin on the part of the girls who do that.

C-Change the sentences below into negative form (1pt)

1-Mr Johnson brought a new business program to the country.

2-Who can compete with this woman?

3-Blessing managed to snick out the class.

4-Christians believe that the end time is near.

D-Rephrasing: Rewrite "b" so that it means exactly "a" (1pt)

1a-If you come early, you can meet himb-Unless2a-He worked in the company ten years agob-It was3a-She has never had such a marvellous timeb-Never4a- As it gets dark, it becomes difficult to readb-The

III-WRITING (4pts)

What do you understand by the term child labour? Give and explain at least three reasons why child labour is a danger to the individual or to the society. (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the passage below into French:

Many novels and films present imaginary inventions which have not yet been created. Many people, especially, the young generation believe in them. But the question is, can machines be able to copy human thoughts and emotions?

BACII 06-11 AOUT 2018 / SERIE A4

I-READING COMPREHENSION (9 pts)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: CIVIL RIGHTS HEROES

It is nearly 55 years since Lillie Mae Bradford was charged with "disorderly conduct" for sitting in the whites-only seats on an Alabama bus, and she is still waiting for a pardon.

A lot has changed in Alabama since that day in May 1951. The civil rights movement took off and when another black woman from Montgomery, Rosa Parks, followed Ms Bradford's example more than four years later, her arrest provoked a bus boycott that marked the beginning of the end for segregation in the South. She became a civil rights icon, and when she died last October her body lay in state in Congress in Washington, a tribute normally reserved for presidents.

Only afterwards was it widely reported that Parks had died with a police record – and that thousands of other black southerners had similar record – for disobeying racist laws.

So while the South abolished Jim Crow and claimed to move on, a large number of African-Americans were left carrying its burden decades later. Ms Bradford left it every time she applied for a government job.

"There was always a box that said: Do you have a criminal record?" she recalled. "I went for federal clerk positions, and I would pass the tests, but I wouldn't get the job."

Many others with criminal records for resisting Jim Crow laws later had difficulty in getting a mortgage and throughout their lives were never quite treated as full citizens. Until three years ago, anyone with a felony on their records was unable to vote.

Today, the Alabama senate is expected to vote on a bill aimed at setting the record straight. It will offer a formal pardon to anyone arrested under Jim Crow laws and expunge their records. Other southern states are watching the bill's progress and may follow suit.

"The death of Rosa Parks was a wake-up call that not everybody had to be dead before you put this right," said Mc Clammy, a veteran state legislator who first proposed the bill. "Give people their flowers when they're still alive, I say, because people feel: either I am part of America or I am not."

Julian BORGER, in The Guardian, April 4, 2006.

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

1-Name the civil rights heroes the text is talking about. (0,5pt)

- 2-What happened to them? (1pt)
- 3-What happened when Rosa Parks died? Why? (1pt)
- 4-Why do many southern blacks have a police record? What impact has it had on their lives? (1pt)
- 5-"Give people their flowers when they're still alive." Make a shot comment on this quotation of Thad Mc Mammy. (1,5pt)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Find in the text a word or group of words meaning each of the following words or expressions: (1pt)

a-the action of being forgiven for an error or offence

b-a draft of a proposed law presented for discussion

c- an act, statement or gift that is intended to show gratitude or respect.

d-the corpse of a person laid in public place of honour before burial

2-Form a noun from each of the following words: (1pt)

a-expunge b-resisting c-applied d-proudest 3-Form an adjective from each of the following words: (1pt)

a-burden b-died c-disobeying d-example

4-Find in the text the opposite of the following words: (1pt)

a-standing b-end c-freed d-northerners

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Fill in each gap with the appropriate choice (write numbers and letters only) (1pt)

1-It rained heavily, so pupils came to school. (a-a little b-a few c-little d-few)

2-..... poor he is, he often help people. (a-in spite of b-whatever c-however d-no matter)

3-We watched two films, I didn't like of them. (a-either b-neither c-none d-any)

4-.... of the two students did he punish? (a-whom b-who c-whose d-which)

B-Rephrase: Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts given: (1pt)

1a-Bob broke the glass, that is why mother beat him b-Had

2a-Let's take her to the hospital b-I suggest that

3a+-The criminal heard that he would be arrested, he ran away automatically b-On

4a-Perhaps Mum is cooking something b-Mum may

C-Combine each pair of sentences into a single sentence. Make the necessary changes. You will use the following elements only once: whose/which/unless/ whereas/ no sooner

- 1-She closed the door. Just then she heard the telephone ring.
- 2-She arrived on time to take the 5:30 a.m. It was most unexpected
- 3-French students study philosophy. British students don't.
- 4-I've never seen this man. His car is always parked in front of my garage.
- D-Change the following sentences into plural. (1pt)
- 1-As a grown-up, you have to take care of yourself.
- 2-The woman was peeling the mango with a sharp knife.
- 3-The farmer pushes the ox aside as he sees a wolf.
- 4-The child, while looking for the goose saw a mouse.

III-WRITING (4pts)

You are Amah Kwatcha and your address is BP 1515, Lomé, Togo. You have received information that your brother Ben, who is schooling in another part of the country, is playing truancy and keeping bad company. Write a letter warning him of the dangers and consequences of such a behaviour and urging him to change. (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the passage below into French:

Text: The news.

-Would you mind if I turn on the television, David? I want to listen to the news. – Of course not. This is the BBC. It is six O'clock and there is the news. The government today announced that it would resign. The Prime Minister made an announcement in a speech to the parliament this afternoon.

BACII 06-11 AOUT 2018 / SERIE CD

I-READING COMPREHENSION (9 pts)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: MODERN CALCULATORS AND COMPUTERS.

Throughout the ages, man has used calculating machines to help him to work out sums. One of the very earliest was the abacus.

This is a very simple machine consisting of beads wires. The first line of beads represents "unit", the second line "tens", ten hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands etc. the abacus is used frequently in shops and banks in India. It helps people to make calculations at a very great speed.

Shopkeepers have to able to add and withdraw quickly. In big shops, there is often a cash register. This is a kind of adding calculators. The assistant only has to press the key and the keyboard corresponding to the price of the items that has been bought. When all the items have been rung up, the "total" button is pressed and the machine adds up all the prices. Then the total shows in the window of the register.

Many businessmen have made hundreds of calculations during the day. Perhaps they may have to work out an area of a ground plan, the number or total volume of boxes to be exported, the cost or the shipment of their goods, and many other sums. This can now be done in seconds with the help of an electronic calculator. This machine can add, withdraw, multiply and divide. All the operator has to do, is to press the right buttons, then the total amount and the answer appears. Calculators have made life a great deal easier for people who need to do estimates or calculate sizes in their work.

Modern computers are even more complicated machines. They have electronic circuits inside them which do the work. A computer not only does sums in a few minutes which might take a man several days to do it: it can also work out answers to problems. It can only do this if it has had the correct information put into it. This is done by a man called a "computer programmer." The instructions which he puts in the machine are

written in a special mathematical language on a long roll of tape. These instructions are called "computer program." All large businesses use computers.

(Anonymous)

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

- 1-What is the difference between a modern calculator and abacus? (0.5pt)
- 2-Shopkeepers have to be able to add and withdraw quickly. Why? (1pt)
- 3-What are the advantages of computer? (1pt)
- 4-A computer does in a few minutes what a man takes several days to do. How does a man contribute to the performance of a computer? (1pt)
- 5-Scientific discoveries make life easier. Discuss. (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Find a word or group of words meaning the following words or expressions:- (1pt)

a-the owner and manager of a shop b-the action of shipping goods

c-to roughly calculate or judge the value or quantity d-an official list or record of names or items

2-Form a noun from each of the following words: (1pt)

a-registered b-press c-withdraw d-machined

3-Derive a verb from the following words: (1pt)

a-long b-assistant c-instructions d-computers

4-Form an adverb from each of the following words: (1pt)

a-mathematics b-addition c-electronics d-hope

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Rephrasing. Rephrase these sentences as indicated: (1pt)

1a-Whether you are intelligent or not, you are liable to make mistakes b-No matter

2a-As soon as the principal left the class, the students started shouting b-Hardly

3a-Nobody has ever eaten in that room for years b-That room

4a-His life has been saved because of the surgeon's skill b-Owing

B-Cloze Grammar. Fill in the blanks with the following words: as, and, since, hole, whole, to. (1pt)

The period of history1.... the invention of atomic bomb at the end of the World War II is known2..... the Age of Technology and atomic Age. The World powers and people of all nations know that the nuclear war could destroy the ...3... planet. However the superpowers, mainly the USA and the Soviet Union, continued4.... build missiles, bombs, military aircraft, and space weapons.

C-Give the correct form of the word or words in brackets: (1pt)

- 1-Long before the aeroplanes were invented, man (make) several attempts to fly.
- 2-An announcement (make just) over the radio, saying that all flights are suspended.
- 3-If you (ever insult), you will appreciate how I feel.
- 4-She (have) nightmares all this week; I trust she is now less disturbed.

D-From the following words or group of words lettered a to d, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences: (1pt)

- 1-The suspect pleaded guilty the charge. (a-upon b-to c-on d-by)
- 2-The late president confided Only his wife. (a-through b-with c-on d-in)
- 3-The new captain is a friend of (a-my b-me c-mine d-myself)
- 4-Please, return the book to Adzo, hers. (a-is b-it's c-it d-its)

III-WRITING-LETTER WRITING (4pts)

You have been asked by your school to buy a number of books necessary for your studies. Most of these books are not found in local bookshops. Write a letter to order them from one of the biggest bookshops in Togo called "Librairie Bon Pasteur" at the following address: BP 2525, Rue Maman N'danida, Lome-Togo. You are Amah Kwatcha and your address is BP 1515, Lycée Kwatchaland, Kwatcha City. Ask the manager to send you at least two novels, a grammar book and a dictionary. Here are the names of the novel and the books you want: *Things Fall Apart, La Victime, Oxford dictionary* and *First Aid.* (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the passage below into French:

With palm-fringed boulevard and captivating Ocean views, the charming port city of Togo; Lomé has a well-deserved reputation as one of the continent's friendliest cities.

BACII 17 – 22 JUIN 2019 / SERIE A4

I-COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: Spare the rod

GEORGE STEWART'S teacher in Jamaica used to wait by school door with a switch to punish tardy pupils. His parents whipped him, too. Now he lives in the Bronx and refuses to hit his own children. "I don't think beating works". "He says". It instils in them a cruelty that they pass down generation to generation. Ample evidence backs his view say Richard Reeves and Emily Cuddy of the Brookings institution, a think-tank. Nearly 30 studies from various countries show that children who are regularly spanked become more aggressive. They are also more likely to be depressed or take drugs, even after correcting for other factors. Smacking is effective in the short run it stops children pulling their sisters' hair. But in the long run it has all sorts of bad effects. A study in 20 American cities found that young children in homes with little or no spanking showed swiftor cognitive development than their peers. Other studies find that children in physically punitive schools perform worse. Still, 81% of American parents believe that spanking is sometimes necessary. That is more than in many other rich countries 20 of which have banned spanking even by parents. In America, Republicans spank more than Democrats, southerners more than northerners blacks more than whites, and born-again Christians more than everyone else.

American teachers are still allowed to whack children with a paddle (a wooden bat only a little shorter and thinner cricket bat). In 19 states, mostly in the South – a practice that is banned in over 100 other countries. More than 216.000 pupils were beaten at school during the 2008-9 school year according to the Department of Education.

When Adnan Peterson, a football star, was arrested on charges of child abuse in September, after he allegedly wounded his son with a switch, several blacks pundits protested that beatings were an essential of passage. A whipping from a loving parents keeps kids on the straight and narrow, they argue "A father's belt hurts a lot less [than] a cop's bullet" tweeted D L Hughley, a black comedian. Others defer to the Bible "Spare the rod, spoil the child" Mr Stewart retorts that a better rod "could be the ward of the Lord".

The Economist November 15th 2014.

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- 1-Why does G Stewart teacher wait at the school gate? (0,5pt)
- 2-What does spanking of children lead to? (1pt)
- 3-Where are Reeve and Cuddy from? What do they think of Stewart's view? (1pt)
- 4-Punitive homes and schools perform better J/F? Justify quoting from the text. (1pt)
- 5- A better rod "could be the word of the Lord". Do you share this view of Mr G Stewart? (1,5pt

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

- 1-Look for a word or group of words in the text meaning: (1pt)
- a-late or delayed beyond the right time. b-Ready or likely to attack or confront.
- c-Taken or considered on a short timescale. d-Officially or legally prohibited.
- 2-Form a noun from the following words. (1 pt) a-perform b-allow c-depressed d-protest
- 3-Form an adverb from each of the following words. (1pt) a-mathematic b-argue c-comic d-child
- 4-Derive a verb from the following words. (1pt) a-student b-classic c-dan d-height

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Put the bracketed verbs into the correct tense or form. (1pt)

1-After they (send) the letter they came back. 2-What you (do) when you get to Paris?

3-It is high time they (sell) the shares.

4-You behave as if you (be) God.

B-Put into passive or active voice. (1pt)

- 1-The boss can control everything from this office. 2-They are writing a letter now.
- 3-The headmaster was beating the children.
- 4-The principal is sticking the notice on the board.

C-Complete with the correct preposition. (1pt)

1-lam afraid	the soldier.	2-She is looking	her lost pen.

- 3-You are different.....your brothers and sisters.
- 4-Joe is keen.....growing flowers.

D-Rephrase the followings. (1pt)

1a-Adjatotoa is good at boxing. He is also good at dancing.	b-Not only
2a-If you don't pay me, I will not quit the place.	b-Unless
3a-He abused of drugs, so the police caught him.	b-Had
4a-Whoever you are, you must obey your teachers.	b-No matter

III-WRITING (4pts)

Co-education or mixed-school is the educational system in our country.

After pointing out some of the advantages and disadvantages of mixed-schools (girls and boys), say if government should maintain this system. (Not more than 150 words).

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passages into French

Common misconceptions about HIV/AIDS are diminishing. However the stigma of the disease persists in many parts of the word. People infected with the virus may feel excluded, rejected, discriminated and isolated. People who are HIV-positive aren't dangerous or doomed.

BACII 17 – 22 JUIN 2019 / SERIE CD

I-COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

Scientists have made spectacular advances in genetic engineering in the last fifty years. The benefits of this genetic revolution to mankind are immense and almost limitless. In the fields of medicine, many diseases that are hitherto proved incurable can be eradicated using genetic engineering. It is now possible to identify the specific gene responsible for any given disease and to replace that diseased gene with a healthy one. This new technology can now be used to cure such serious diseases as diabetes, sickle-cell anemia and cancer. Geneticists claim that there are several other medical benefits that can be derived from this new science. They assert that by increasing neurons in the brain, we could slow down the ageing process. Scientists are now on the threshold of being able to redesign the human to make it function more efficiently.

This interesting of preventive medicine involves the intervention of the doctor to ensure that the fetus contains no diseased gene that can develop into the disease later on. Moreover, scientists can now build or develop organs for transplant surgery. Patients who need heart or kidney transplants no longer have to wait endlessly for donors or be worried that the donated would be rejected by the body's immune system. Perhaps the greatest benefits of genetic revolution are in the areas of crops and livestock production cloning or the creation of a new plant or

Perhaps the greatest benefits of genetic revolution are in the areas of crops and livestock production cloning or the creation of a new plant or animal from the genetic formation carried in one cell has already been done with plants and animals. The result is the production of grains that yield their own fertilizer or can be grown in factories without sunshine and soil. Already in the United States of America, genetically modified (GM) potatoes, apples, etc. are on sale in supermarket.

There are, however, serious potential dangers. The greatest risk is the escape by accident or by design of harmful microbes from laboratory into a world that has no difference against them. Some scientists has speculated that the HIV virus may have originated from such an accident escape.

(Anonymous)

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- 1-Name the diseases the text refers to as serious diseases (0,5pt)
- 2-How do geneticists proceed to cure incurable diseases? (1pt)
- 3-What is the good news for patients who need transplants? Why? (1pt)
- 4-Why should mankind be cautious about the use of genetic engineering? (1pt)
- 5-Genetically modified produces are unhealthy. Discuss. (1,5pt)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Find in the text a word or group of words meaning each of the following expressions: (1pt)

a-A unit inside a cell which controls a particular quality in a living thing that has been passed on from its patient

b-A medical condition in which somebody has too few red cells in his or her body

c-A point of entry or beginning d-Form a theory about a subject without firm evidence.

2-Form a noun from each of the following words: (1pt): a-weak b-argue c-deep d-broad

3-Find antonyms of the following words: (1pt): a-united b-strength c-wild d-smooth

4-Form an adverb from each of the following words: (1pt) a-use b-progress c-hard d-science

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Rephrase: rewrite the following sentences as indicated (1pt)

1a-If you don't respect the law, you will go to prison b-Unless

2a-You learn seriously. You will finish your studies quickly b-The

3a-In spite of the fact that the deadline for registration was prolonged, many students didn't register.

b-Although

4a-I wish she were my mother b-It's a pity

B-Fill each gap with the appropriate choice. (Write numbers and words only). (1pt)

1-This is the girl.... Comes from England (a-who b-whom c-whose d-which)

2-There are diseases nowadays. (a-any b-many c-much d-no)

3-If he you, he would never come to school late (a-were b-was c-is d-would)

4-We often watch TV in the afternoon,.... we? (a-don't b-wasn't c-didn't d-doesn't)

C-Put the verbs in brackets into ther correct forms: (1pt)

1-It is two years since I (go) to Cotonou. 2-They (work) for six months.

3-No sooner (leave she) the house than she had an accident. 4-Listen the birds (sing).

D-Join the following sentences starting with the second part. Make necessary changes. (1pt)

1-I have to go to school. My father objects to it.

2-Everybody argues all the time. I am tired of that.

3-You begged her not to leave you. She went away in spite of it.

4-He didn't open it with a tin-opener. He hit it against the ground instead.

III-WRITING (4pts)

You have a visit of your service mates. In your discussion about corruption, one of them has declared: "I corrupted our manager last time." In a written speech to be delivered to your mates on the 10th anniversary of the company at Kwatcha Hotel, react to this declaration by giving the causes, the consequences of corruption. Suggest ways to put an end to this evil practice. You are Mr Faithful Brother, the general overseer of Kwatcha Import and Export. (Not more than 150 words)

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into French:

The Peace Corps

The Peace Corps is a pool of trained American men and women sent overseas by US government or through private organizations and institutions to help foreign countries to meet their urgent needs for skilled manpower.

BACII 14 – 18 SEPTEMBRE 2020 / SERIE A4

I-COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: THE LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

In 1948, the national party came to power in South Africa after a whites-only election. This victory was due to the fear of black domination among the English-speaking community of British origin and Afrikaners who saw an increasing number of black Africans abandoning rural life to move to South Africa's towns.

The new government lost no time in proclaiming harsh segregationist laws that became known as apartheid. The first measures separated the residential areas, not only of Africans and whites, but of Indians and "coloureds" (people of mixed race).

The next step was to prohibit racially mixed marriages, regarded as "immoral". Black Africans were also subject to repressive measures such as the Pass laws which made it illegal for them to move into urban areas without a pass. Permission was granted only to blacks employed in the cities and not to their families, who had to live in blacks-only townships. Gradually the life of the nation became regulated by skin colour with shops, transport, beaches, and even park benches allocated according to ethnic origin. Although apartheid became increasingly controversial, leading to sanctions abroad and violence at home, the system prevailed for nearly five decades. Not until 1994 were all citizens able to vote in a general election which introduced black majority rule and swept Nelson Mandela to power.

The transformation in the country's relationship with the rest of the world since 1990 has been remarkable. South Africa has moved from being an international pariah under apartheid, boycotted and cut off, to become one of the most engaged, open and connected countries in the world. The most obvious and pleasurable sign of this for sports-mad South Africans has ceaseless flow of world sporting events that their country has hosted since 1994, including rugby and cricket world cups, with the football equivalent to come in 2010. A lot of this re-engagement was inevitable, given that South Africa remained, even through the worst of the apartheid years, Africa's leading economy.

The Economist, April 6, 2006.

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

- 1-A whites-only election is an inclusive election. T / F? (0.5pt)
- 2-What were the consequences of the 1994 general election on South African society? (1pt)
- 3-What measures were taken by the National Party when it came to power? (1pt)
- 4-How long did apartheid system prevail in South Africa? (1pt)
- 5-Is democracy compatible with apartheid? Discuss. (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Look for a word or a group of words meaning:

a-cruel or severe (paragraph 2) b-restraining personal freedom (paragraph 3) c-giving or likely to rise to disagreement (parag. 3) d-constant and unending (parag.4)

2-Find the antonym for: a-immoral b-illegal c-increasingly d-compatible

3-Derive a noun from: a-prohibit b-constant c-saw d-distinctive

4-Form an adverb from: a-remark b-obvious c-ethnic d-racial

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-Rephrasing: (1pt)

1a-They think that he owns dangerous weapons b-He

2a-"Horatio has been waiting since yesterday", Emma said b-Emma said

3a-Tell me the distance between Lomé and Accra. b-How?

4a-We practised hard but we couldn't beat Usain Bolt b-However

B-Put the verb into brackets into the correct form. (1pt)

1-He (catch) a cold yesterday and he (sneeze) ever since.

2-We (not see) Greg since he moved to Manchester.

3-He (play) the guitar since 2 o'clock, it's about time he stopped.

C-Use the correct preposition to complete the sentence. (1pt)

1-We thanked the dean heartily _____ sharing his idea.

2-They congratulated us warmly _____ our success.

3-We agreed _____ how to use the new books.

4-The Minister said he wouldn't prevent us _____ coming to see him.

D-Complete with: some – any – no or a / an. (1pt)

1-There was _____ sign reading ____ parking here.

2-Our new film hasn't got _____ name yet.

3-Would you like _____ more wine? Please help yourself.

III-ESSAY WRITING (4pys)

You represented your country at an international Youth Convention where your country was chosen as a host of the event in the coming years. Write a speech telling the gathering at least three things that make your country and people special and will make their visit memorable. You are Youth leader Kwatcha and the convention took place at Washington DC, America. (In not more than 150 words).

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into French:

Let's learn some useful expressions. When English people meet for the first time, they say "How do you do?" The answer is "How do you do?" After this first meeting, you may say "How are you?" or simply "Hello!" Younger people find these formulas too formal and try to avoid them.

BACII 14 - 18 SEPTEMBRE 2020 / SERIE CD

I-COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

TEXT: THE RIGHT TIME FOR TREATMENT

The effect that drugs have depends on the time at which they are taken. The new science of "chronobiology" seeks to explain the reasons for this, looking for answers in the rhythms that control the secretion of hormones and the functioning of our organs. By following these rhythms, "chronotherapy" is getting some spectacular results.

The idea that all living creatures have an internal timing mechanism is not a new one. But it was until 1962 that the first conclusive experiment was carried out: after two months spent underground a human guinea pig maintains a sleeping / waking rhythm of 25 hours, which is very close to the 24-hour solar day or circadian rhythm. Since then, hundreds of experiments both underground and in laboratories have shown that not just the sleeping / waking rhythm but also the release of hormones and the volume of urine maintain the same circadian rhythm. There are, of course, other longer rhythms covering periods of ranging from 30 days to a year, the circannual rhythm. Indeed, new rhythms are being discovered all the time, nearly all of which are totally independent of the environment. In fact, all organic functions, and the whole endocrine system operate to rhythms of greater or lesser complexity.

The long quest to find the master clock in the human body has led researchers to tiny structure located just above the junction of the optic nerves, the suprachlasmatic nuclei. But the real key is to be found in the genes.

With the new science of chronotherapy, the aim is to follow the natural rhythms of the body so as to increase the effect of drugs, while improving the body's tolerance of them. The idea is simple: as the body produces a hormone at a specific time, it is best to give drugs of the same chemical group at the same time. In this way, the drug does not disturb the secretion of the hormone but reinforces its effects.

Anonymous

A-READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (5pts)

- 1-There is a biological clock in our body. T / F? (0,5pt)
- 2-What is the aim of chronotherapy? (1pt)
- 3-Why can we say that chronotherapy is a good discovery? (1pt)
- 4-According to doctors of chronotherapy, what is the right time for treatment? (1pt)
- 5-Can science bring about one day a disease free world? Discuss. (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY (4pts)

1-Form an adverb from: a-depend b-reason c-human d-improving 2-Derive a verb from: a-depth b-width c-distance d-black 3-Form a noun from: a-explain b-maintain c-located d-disturb

4-Match the words in column A with their synonyms in column B

Column A Column B

1-circadian rhythm a-internal time mechanism 2-biological clock b-rhythm covering 24 hours

3-circannual rhythm c-following the natural rhythm of the

body when administering drugs to make them more effective

4-chronotherapy d-rhythm covering a year

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENECE (4pts)

A-Rephrasing: (1pt)

1a-"Are you offering to sell your car?" Jane asked Sara.b-Jane asked Sara.2a-"Why don't you take a rest?"b-He suggested that3a-"I am sorry, I am late". He said.b-He apologized4a-"Why don't you order another one?"b-She advised her

B-Complete with: provided, unless, whether, although or yet. (1pt)

1-You'll have to obey the rules you like it or not.
2-We'll support him he takes this opportunity seriously.
3-...... he was in China, he didn't have the coronavirus.
4-Don't say anything you are sure they'll back you up.

C-Join the two sentences with a relative pronoun: who, which or whose. (1pt)

- 1-A natural disease struck US in 1900. It was the greatest ever.
- 2-Some athletes tested positive in the Olympic trials. They were not allowed to compete in the game.
- 3-We had to answer calls from people. Their homes had been damaged.
- 4-Tree guards accompanied him. They looked terrified.

D-Passive or active voice. (1pt)

- 1-The government will announce new measures.
- 2-The police have charged two fifteen-year-old boys with murder.
- 3-They are implementing new programs. 4-A hurricane destroyed much of the city.

III-ESSAY WRITING (4pts)

You are the newly elected mayor of your municipality. At a gathering that you are organizing, you intend to present your vote of thank. In your speech that you will deliver at the public place of Kwatcha on 2nd June 2020, outline your plans for development and what you are expecting from your people to achieve your goals. You are mayor ALAKPATO. (In not more than 150 words).

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts)

Translate the following passage into French:

A touch of flu

David woke up with a headache and a sore throat. He called Joan and told her he felt ill. She took her temperature and saw it was thirty-nine degree Celsius (39°C), so she called the doctor. He felt David's forehead and listened to his chest. Then he said: it was a touch of flu, nothing serious.

CORRIGES TYPES

BACII-JUIN 2015 / SERIE A4

I-READING COMPREHENSION TEXT: WHAT IS TO BE A PARENT?

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS:

1-The new-born infant perceives his environment as a strange world/ by feeling it .The new-born infant recognizes only comfort or discomfort (1st parag. line 2 & 3) / people who bring him comfort and food. (0,5pt)

2-He first learns his parents are people who respond to his needs. (or name the needs) (0,5pt)

- **3-**Parents learn about the developing qualities (character, attitude, personality) of their child (**parag. 3**. They come...future.) -Parents learn what their child may become in future. (1pt)
- **4-** A responsible parent sometimes has to take unpleasant actions in the interest of the child, for instance, take him for injections; impose a space of learning on the child. (loving, taking care) / provide the child's basic needs. (1,5pts)

5-I should be obedient, hardworking, respectful (of hierarchy), loving, helpful. (1,5pts)

B-VOCABULARY

1-Synonyms (0.5×4): a-knowing what a parent is /recognition of a parent / adoption

b-soothes him

c-They are concerned with **d**-being cared for, meeting his needs and wants

2-Verb form (0,25×4): a-to bear (to give birth to, to be born, to birth); b-to save / to safeguard c-to mature/ to maturate d-to choose/ to make a choice 3-Adverb form (0,25×4):

a-hungrily b-satisfactorily c-medically d-lovingly

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A-(0,25×4): 1-took 2-spent 3-would be 4-were declared;

5b-However rich you are / may be, you must respect people. (0,25);

6b-If only that heavy lorry hadn't broken the bridge/ If that lorry had not been heavy, it wouldn't have broken the bridge/ the bridge wouldn't have (been) broken. **(0,25)**;

7b-If only I had been able to honour your invitation. (**0,25**); **8b**-Hardly had Patricia finished her lunch when the bell rang.

C-Use of connectors (0,25×4): 9-what 10-since 11-because / as 12-why D-Use of prepositions (0,25×4): 13-of 14-with 15-on/upon 16-with

III-WRITING/FORMAL LETTER

Lo = 1 Lge = 1 M = 2

B.P.1515, Lomé, Togo.

June 25, 2015.

The Minister of The Environment, B.P.61,

Lomé,

Togo.

Dear Sir.

-Tell the Minister that you sent him a letter informing him of flooding in your, but there has not been any reaction so far. Warn /remind him of the dangers of flooding *Destruction of material things (houses, belongings) *Loss of lives (men and animals) *Spread of diseases (cholera, malaria,...) Invite him to take quick actions to minimize the dangers.

Yours faithfully, Ama Kwatcha.

IV-TRANSLATION M = 2 Lge = 1

Bonjour! Bienvenue au Togo. Sentez-vous à l'aise avec Togocel, votre réseau de confiance. Passez un bon séjour et appelez-nous si vous avez besoin de notre assistance. N'oubliez pas, Togocel est le leader de la téléphonie mobile au Togo.

BACII-JUIN 2015 / SERIES C & D

I-READING COMPREHENSION

TEXT: SCHOOL SYSTEMS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS:

- 1-Parents enroll their children in one school rather than in another because some schools are considered better than the others / because high student achievement. (0,5pt)
- **2-**Some schools have high student achievement because of the following reasons: -they are located in some privileged areas; -they are well equipped; -they have qualified teachers; -they have good managers/ manageresses/ management/ administration (**1pt**)
- **3-**The quality of teachers is very important for the student achievement. When a teacher is qualified, has a good grasp of his subject matter, knows how to motivate the student and how to structure the material to be learned, makes students work very hard..., he will produce high student achievement/ good, outstanding students (**1pt**)
- **4-**Yes, school management has a relationship with student performance. A well-managed school has high student performance. Because students perform better in schools where the leadership is enthusiastic and creative whereas in schools where teachers and headmasters adopt a casual attitude, students' performance is bad (**1pt**)
- **5-**No, nobody can divorce discipline from the learning process. Both terms are closely linked. Discipline remains the key factor of the learning process. Discipline and learning process are the cornerstone high students' and valued accordingly.

B-VOCABULARY

1-words or group of words from achievement/ performance. **(1,5pts)**. N.B.: for the justification, students' answers should be appreciated **the passage for each meaning (0,5×4) a-**put on a list or register = to enroll/ enrol **b-**person with special skill = an expert **c-**are kept in a narrow space = are crammed (into) **d-**showing admiration or interest = enthusiastic **2-Adverb form (0,25×4)**:

a-type→typical **b**-different→differently **c**- variable →variably **d**-creative →creatively

3-Antonyms (0,25×4):

a-better \neq worse; **b-**first \neq last; **c-**high \neq low; **d-**care for \neq abandon / neglect

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A-Correction of the sentences (0,25×4):

1-If Adjovi had told me the truth, I would have given her a present / If Adjovi told me the truth, I would give her a present.

2- A dog barks/ will bark when it is afraid. 3-When we are 25 years old, we will join your association 4-What do mice do when a cat is at sight? B-Rephrasing (0,25×4): 5b-No matter how beautifully you get dressed/ may get dressed, nobody will love you. 6b-The rain prevented him from coming on time. 7b-Unless you paint your store, customers will not visit you. 8b-This is the prettiest girl I have ever met / This is the first time I have met such a pretty girl. C-Suitable connectors (0,25×4): 9-so 10-whereas 11-however 12-while D-Interrogative form based on the underlined words (0,25×4) 13-How long have we been in this school? / (For) how many years have we been in this school? 14-Who scarcely comes to school on time? 15-How wide is the pitch? / What is the width/ wideness of the pitch? 16-What does Komivi do when he is thirsty?

III-WRITING / FORMAL LETTER Lo = 1 Lge = 1 M = 2

B.P.1515, Lomé, Togo.

23rd June, 2015.

B.P.1616.

Lomé.

Togo.

Dear Sir.

.Self-introduction (gender, age, occupation, religion. Situate your dwelling place, show that you are really Nzizi's neighbour. Recall the problem of theft in your area. Complain and give some proofs of your innocence.

Yours faithfully, Ama Kwatcha

IV-TRANSLATION M = 2 Lge = 1

Democracy is often said to free the peoples. Therefore, democratic values must be well taught. The peoples must also believe in these values.

BACII-JUIN 2016 / SERIE A4

I-COMPREHENSION

TEXT: THE GREAT DEPRESSION A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS (5pts):

1-By the end of 1920, life in America was good /prosperous/satisfactory/comfortable/ sentence 2 (0.5)

2-When their economy collapsed in 1929, Americans suffered from diminished standard of living, family lives shattered, loss of jobs, loss of status...(the candidates are to list only one or two of these) (0.5 X 2 = 1pt)

3-The absence of a national unemployment insurance diversely affected families: families were driven from their homes, some were obliged to live under bridges as homes (shelter), families became jobless $(0.5 \times 2 = 1 \text{pt})$

4-The depression weighed on women, men and children. We know this because the depression caused: -the reduction of income; -families compelled to eat less quality food, to patch won-out clothes, to repair overused appliances, to stop recreational activities. (**1pt**)

5-Student's opinion. Eg: The best way to prevent poverty is training and education; securing a good job and planning family expenditures according to priority target and thus saving money for the future. (**1.5pts**)

B/VOCABULARY: 1-ANTONYMS (0,25×4 = 1 pt): a) old/ ancient/dated/obsolete b) death

c) rich/wealthy/ prosperous/ well-off / fortunate d) cheap/inexpensive/ affordable

2- ADVERBS (0.25 X 4 = 1pt):

a) necessarily b) increasingly c) enormously d) appallingly

3- (0.25 X 4 = 1pt) a) diet b) income c) purchase d) worn-out/overused / disposable

4- (0.25 X 4 = 1pt) a) lice b) leaves c) crises d) wolves

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A/ (0.25 X 4 = 1pt): 1) travelled 2) was 3) were 4) knocked

B/ REPHRASING (0.25 X 4 = 1pt) 1b- It's the most boastful king I have ever seen. / It's the first time I have seen such a boastful king. 2b- The man asked her if/whether she would come back the following/coming day/ the day after. 3b- The children were told very exciting stories by grandfather. 4b- Your fingernails need to be cut/need cutting. C/ (0.25 X 4 = 1pt): 1- of; 2- for; 3- of; 4- to D/ (0.25 X 2 = 0.5): 1- koffi bought the goat. 2-The classroom is swept by Afi. E/ (0.25 X 2 = 0.5): 1- late 2- easy III-WRITING: ESSAY (Ct 3 + Lg 1 = 4pts) (This speech needs a title). Eg:

SPEECH DELIVERED BY AMA KWATCHA AS ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENT AT ENVOLO ON THE THEME DEFORESTATION AND BUSH FIRE

Opening or **salutation**: candidates should respect the social rank of the VIPs. **Eg**: Mr Chairman ... Ladies and Gentlemen; it gives me much pleasure to(theme) **Dangers of deforestation and bushfire:** permanent destruction of forests; loss of habitat for millions of species; change of the rainfall pattern; reduce the country's exports; global warming/climate change; desertification; expose the land to dangerous winds; land degradation **Actions to be taken:** sensitization about the bad effects of deforestation and bushfire; afforestation campaigns; regulation of bushfire;... **Conclusion**: salute/greet the audience as in the opening. End the speech with "Thank you!"

IV-TRANSLATION (Mg 2 + Lg 1 = 3pts)

(LA) GROSSESSE ET (LE) VIH: Les produits/médicaments anti-VIH/ les anti-retro viraux peuvent nuire au fœtus. Mais/ Cependant/ Toutefois, un plan de traitement effectif/ efficace du VIH peut empêcher la transmission du VIH de la mère à l'enfant. L'accouchement par césarienne peut être nécessaire/ indispensable. La nutrition/ l'allaitement artificiel/ au biberon doit alors remplacer l'allaitement maternel.

BAC II-JUIN 2016 / SERIE CD

I- READING COMPREHENSION

TEXT: CLIMATE CHANGE

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS (5pts):

1-Emma and Gloria are worried by the consequences of climate change that affect natural disasters, change diet and its related consequences (floods, droughts, hurricanes etc.). (**0.5**)

2-Yes, I agree with Emma and Gloria because according to the text, climate change can be more than a change in diet. It can be natural disasters like floods, droughts etc. / No, Climate change cannot prevent us from producing food because thanks to new technologies we can easily fight (against) climate change.

 $(0.5 \times 2 = 1pt)$

3-The two activists are blaming politicians. According to them, politicians are not doing enough to deal with climate change. For example, there aren't strong rules to protect the environment. (**1pt**)

4-False. Climate change causes a lot of natural disasters like floods, droughts, hurricanes etc. and change of diet is just a consequence of this

(0.5 X 2 = 1pt)

5- Student's opinion. Eg: As a nation, in order to minimize climate change, there should be sensitization and conscientization campaigns. People should be informed about the dangers of cutting trees, bush fire, industrial waste etc. (1.5)

B/VOCABULARY (0.25 X 16 = 4pts)

1-SYNONYMS (0.25 X 4 = 1pt): a) Overseas

b) to be aware of c) scary (thing) d) impact/ consequence

2-NOUNS (0.25 X 4 = 1pt): a)Youth/youngster/youngness b)growth/ growing/ grower c)thought/thinking/thinker d) strength/ strongness

3-PASSAGE COMPLETION (0.25 X 4 = 1pt): 1) became 2) jobs 3) allowed 4) female

4-ANTONYMS (0.25 X 4 = 1pt)

a) past/present b) best c) artificial/ unnatural/ chemical /manmade d) last/bottom

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A/ QUESTIONS BASED ON THE UNDERLINED WORDS (0.25 X 4 = 1pt): 1-How was Cynthia at her sister's failure? / How did Cynthia feel at her sister's failure?

2-How far/distant is the market from here? / **What is the distance** between the market and here? /**How far / distant** is it from here to the market? / **What is the distance** from here to the market?

3-How old will my sister be next year? / **What** will be **the age** of my sister next year?

4-How much do Haojue motors cost? / What is the price of Haojue motors? / How much are Haojue motors? / What is the cost of Haojue motors?

B/THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE PRONOUN (0.25 X 4 = 1pt)

1- Nigeria is a country where/in which many criminals live.

2-We are looking for a man whose daughter is a trader. / We are looking for a man the daughter of whom is a trader.

3-The tiger **that/which** killed this man is somewhere in the bush.

4-The pacific is an ocean **on which/where** many pirates operate.

C/ PASSIVE OR ACTIVE VOICE (0.25 X 4 = 1pt)

1-They/ People/ We were considering several new proposals.

2-The papers will be received by John by tomorrow.

3-The amendment has been repealed by the other members.

4-Our missing geese are being looked for.

D/ THE CORRECT PREPOSITION

 $(0.25 \times 2 = 0.5)$: 1) of 2) on

E/ DIRECT OR INDIRECT SPEECH (0.25 X 2 = 0.5) 1-Mr John told me to send his son home if I saw him. / Mr John told me that I should send his son home if I saw him. 2-"I am here with my friends," she said.

III-WRITING: ESSAY (Ct 3 + Lg)

Introduction: eg Computer is a tool/device/machine used in many fields and has made our day task very easy. Body: computer has made vital impact on society: - changes way of life, - saves time, reduces effort and cost, - makes possible online services etc. For these reasons, I support the idea that computer is necessary nowadays. Conclusion: Expression of worry. Eg: computer is taking the place of man and thus creates or accelerates the rate of unemployment. NB: A candidate can say No. In this case, he may argue like: - computer is a threat to manpower. - Computer hampers socialization. - Computer publicizes violent and pornographic films that lead to depravation

IV-TRANSLATION (Mg 2 + Lg 1 = 3pts)

LES AVANTAGES DE L'ALLAITEMENT MATERNEL. Le lait maternel contient tous les éléments nutritifs dont a besoin un bébé. Il contient des anticorps qui protègent l'enfant contre les maladies infectieuses/ les infections. Il est sain et ne contient pas de microbes; il est facile à digérer et absorber par le bébé. Le lait maternel ne devient jamais aigre/ ne tourne/ ne se fermente jamais.

BACII 10-14 JUILLET 2017 / SERIE A4

I-COMPREHENSION

TEXT: THE SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS

1-The countries involved in the scramble for Africa before the first World War are: Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, and Italy.

2-The two reasons for this scramble are:

- ✓ Africa is seen as a massive potential market.
- ✓ Africa as a source of valuable raw materials 1pt

3-The purpose of the 1884-5 Conference in Berlin was to avoid conflict (Between Europeans) over Africa/ to share/ to divide up /to Scramble/ to colonize Africa. 1pt

4-Native African people tried to fight/resist and defend their lands. they were unsuccessful because thanks to the invention of the maxim-gun European armies had a major advantage over them. **1pt**

5-No. It is not at all fair and just Europeans to divide up Africa between them without regard for African people and cultures; because this attitude is insulting, demeaning, provocative etc. to Africans and their cultures. Or Yes. + Justification **1,5pt**

B-VOCABULARY

1-SYNONYMS a-scramble for b- raw material c- to claim/to lay/stake claim d- to divide up

2-OPPOSITES

a-cheap ≠ expensive/costly/dear b- Successful ≠ unsuccessful /successless c-to sell ≠ to buy/purchase overpriced d- advantage ≠ disadvantage/ inconvenience/ drawback

3-FORMATION OF VERBS

a-to colonize/to colonise b-to valorize/se /to value c- to discover d- to industrialize/se

4-FORMATION OF ADVERBS a-additionally/ addedly b- threateningly c-cheaply

d- powerfully/powerlessly

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A/CORRECT FORM OF VERBS $(0.25 \times 4 = 1pt)$

1- helping 2- wouldn't have gone 3-flew 4- had already left/left

B/QUESTION TAGS: 1- Shall we? 2- Don't they? 3- mustn't she? 4- wouldn't !?

C/REPHRASING $(0.25 \times 4 = 1pt)$

1b- After the house had been looted, they ran away.

- 2b- On getting/having got the bad news, Olou fainted.
- 3b- The older you get, the weaker your legs become.
- 4b- Money was sought for after all (by all of us).

D/ CORRECT WORDS $(0,25 \times 4 = 1pt) 1- by (b) 2- of / from (c) 3- were (a)$ 4- paid (d)

III-WRITING / ARTICLE Lo = 1 Ct = 2 Lg = 1 (4pts)

TITLE: IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING ENGLISH or Importance of Learning English

Introduction / Body: Some ideas:

- English is the official language in a large number of countries
- English is the dominant business language
- ✓ Cross- border business is conducted in English
- ✓ World's top scientific books, films, musics are in English
- ✓ Most of the contents produced on the internet is in English

Conclusion: So learning/knowing English allow you to access to an incredible amount of information which may not be otherwise available.

Kisso Danieto, Pupil at Kwatcha College, Lomé.

IV-TRANSLATION (Mg 2 + Lg 1 = 3pts)

La citoyenneté est un honneur sacré, une plaque/marque que nous portons avec fierté sur notre poitrine. Un citoyen est (un) membre d'un pays. Il a le droit de demander la protection de son pays et le devoir de le défendre et de respecter ses loi / Il a le droit de demander à être protégé et le devoir de défendre et de respecter ses lois.

BACII 10-14 JUILLET 2017 / SERIE CD

I-COMPREHENSION

TEXT: "COMFORT IS THE AIM OF SCIENCE."

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS

- 1-Our comfort depends today on the development of science/ our comfort depends on our control over forces of nature/ our comfort depends on our knowledge of and the (our) power over nature. 0,5 pt
- 2-Primitive man endured many grievous discomfort because he had not learned how to turn to his own uses the resources that nature provided so abundantly around him. 1pt
- 3-Two domains in which the comfort of man had been achieved: health, transportation and communication. 1pt
- 4-The branch of science that helps man in the field of luxuries and amusement is the applied science/technology. 1pt
- 5-Student's opinion. Eg: Yes, comfort is the aim of science. Science supplies us with all the necessaries of life: luxuries, mitigations of bodily ills, cars, planes, phones, etc. These are the proofs that science aims at providing us with comfort.

No, comfort is not the aim of science. The comfort that the science gives us is a by-product. The true aim of science is knowledge. 1,5pt

B-VOCABULARY

1-SYNONYMS a-Scanty **b**) requirements/needs/necessaries **c**) luxuries **d**) scientist

2-ANTONYMS: a-Discomfort b-abundant/plentiful/bountiful

c-unpleasant/nasty/disagreeable/bitter/horrible/awful d-unsatisfied/dissatisfied

3-FORMATION OF VERBS: a-to beautify, b-to modernize/se, c- to materialize/se; d-to assist.

4-FORMATION OF ADVERBS: a-physically b-comfortably

c-dependably/dependently/dependingly d-satisfactorily/satisfyingly

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A- FILLING THE BLANKS 1-having; 2. not approaching; 3. to type; 4) holding

B-CLOZE GRAMMAR $(0.25 \times 4 = 1pt)$ 1-to 2. across 4. of

C-NEGATIVE FORM $(0.25 \times 4 = 1pt)$

- 1-Mr. Johnson didn't bring a new program to the country.
- 2-Who can't compete with this woman?
- 3-Blessing didn't manage to snick out from the class.
- 4-Christians don't believe that the end of times is near/ Christians believe that the end of times is not near

D-REPHRASING $(0.25 \times 4 = 1pt)$

1b-Unless you come early, you can't meet him.

2b-It was ten years since he had worked in the company.

3b-It is the most marvelous time she has ever had/It is the first time she has had such marvelous time.

4b-The darker it gets, the more difficult it becomes to read.

III-WRITING / ESSAY Ct = 3 Lg=1 (4pts)

Introduction: Definition of child labour. Eg: Child labour is the employment of children in any work (farms, homes, industries, etc.)

Body: reasons why it is a danger and explanation

Eq: Reason: deprives children of their childhood.

Explanation: a child at work cannot enjoy this important stage of life crucial for his development.

Reason: prevents children from attending school.

Explanation: When a child is not at school, his future is doomed and he cannot be useful to society in whatsoever way. He will not be able to read, write and count.

Reason: affects children physical and mental ability.

Explanation: When a child is at work, his bones (physical force) are not yet strong. This affects him physically and mentally.

Conclusion:

Government should fight poverty, Sensitization about the dangers of having a large number of children, Avoid polygamy, Government should set up laws that prevent child labour. Chidren labour increases unemployment. etc.

IV-TRANSLATION (Mg 2 + Lg 1 = 3pts)

Beaucoup de romans et de films présentent des inventions imaginaires qui n'existent pas encore/ n'ont pas encore vu le jour. Toutefois, bon nombre de gens, particulièrement la jeune génération croient/croit en ces inventions. Mais la question est de savoir si les machines peuvent imiter les pensées et les émotions humaines.

BACII 06-11 AOÛT 2018 / SERIE A4

SECTION I: COMPREHENSION

TEXT: CIVIL RIGHT HEROES

A-SUGGESTED ANSWERS (5 marks)

- 1-The civil rights heroes the text is talking about are: Lillie Bradford and Rosa Parks (0.5)
- 2-They were charged with "disorderly conduct" for sitting in the whites-only seats on an

Alabama bus./They were arrested. (1 mark)

- 3-When Rosa Parks died her body lay in state in Congress, a tribute reserved for presidents. All this happened because she became (was recognized as) a civil rights icon/hero. (1mrk)
- 4-Many southern blacks have a police record because they disobeyed Jim Crow laws or racist laws. It had impacted their lives in that they had difficulties to get a mortgage, a job or be treated as full citizens. (1 mark)
- 5-Students' opinion. e.g. I think that this quotation of Thad Mc Clammy is well thought and should be taken into consideration because when someone does something heroic/praiseworthy, we must praise him/her while s/he is still alive in order to encourage him/her to continue the good work. Pompus tributes/burials are useless. (1.5 mark)

B-VOCABULARY (0.25x16 = 4 marks)

- 1-Finding word or groups of words: a- Pardon b- Bill c- Tribute d- Lay (to lie) in state
- **2-Noun formation** a-expunction/expungement/expunging/expunger/expungee

c-resistance/resister/resistibility/resist/resistor/resistant/resisting

- c- Applier/application/applicant/applicator/applying/appliableness/appliance
- d- pride/proudness

3- Formation of adjectives

- a- burdensome/burdened/burdenous/burdenless
- b- dead/deathful/deathless/deadly/deathly/dying
- c- disobedient
- d- exemplary/exemplified/exemplifying
- 4- Opposites : a- sitting b- beginning c- arrested d- southerners

<u>SECTION II</u>: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (0.25x16 = 4 marks)

A/ Appropriate words: 1- few (d) 2-however (c) 3- either (a) 4-which (d)

B/Rephrasing

- **1b-** Had Bob not broken the glass, mother wouldn't have beaten him.
- **2b-**I suggest that we take her to the hospital/should take her to the hospital.
- **3b-**On hearing that he would be arrested, the criminal ran away automatically.
- 4b-Mum may be cooking something.
- C-Combination of sentences
- 1-No sooner had she closed/did she close the door than the telephone rang.
- -She had no sooner closed the door when the telephone rang/than she heard the phone ring.
- 2-She arrived on time to take the 5.30 am train which was most unexpected.
- 3-French students study philosophy whereas British students don't.
- **4-**I have never seen the man whose car is always parked in front of my garage.

D-Sentences into plural

- 1-As grown-ups, you have to take care of yourselves.
- 2-The women were peeling the mangoes with sharp knives.
- 3-The farmers push the oxen aside as they see wolves.
- 3-The children, while looking for the geese, saw (some) mice.

SECTION III: WRITING- INFORMAL LETTER (Lo=1, M=2, Lge= 1) (Block style address)

B.P.1515, Lomé, Togo.

August 13, 2018.

Dear Ben,

- ✓ Go straight to the point about the news/information you received about him
- Express your disappointment
- ✓ Give him pieces of advice
- ✓ Warn him severely about the consequences of his behavior

Yours sincerely, Ama.

SECTION IV: TRANSLATION(3 marks, Mge=2, Lge=1)

Texte : Les informations/ Les nouvelles/Le journal - Cela t'ennuierait-il si j'allumais la télévision, David? Je veux suivre/avoir les nouvelles. - Bien sûr que non.

Ici la B.B.C. Il est six/dix-huit heures et voici les informations.

Le gouvernement a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'il démissionnerait.

Le Premier ministre (en) a fait l'annonce dans un discours cet après-midi au parlement.

BACII 06-11 AOÛT 2018 / SERIE CD

SECTION I: COMPREHENSION:

TEXT: MODERN CALCULATORS AND COMPUTERS

A-Answers (5 marks)

- 1. The difference between modern calculators and abacus is that modern calculators are electronic whereas abacus is manual.
- * With abacus man uses beads in series of units, tens etc. whereas modern calculators are electronic, with buttons to press in order to calculate. (0.5 mark)
- 2. Shopkeepers have to be able to add and withdraw quickly in order to avoid queue and congestion in the shop/ in order to satisfy customers. (1 mark)
- 3. The advantages of computers are: help businessmen do their calculations (addition, multiplication, division, substraction); help do estimates; help calculate sizes; Work out answers to problems (1 mark)
- 4. Man contributes to the performance of a computer by putting the correct information "computer program" in the computer. (1 mark)
- 5. Students' opinion. (1.5 mark)
- e.g. In the past men had great difficulty in ploughing their lands to grow food/ in harvesting crops. But today, thanks to ploughing machines, reapers etc, life has become easier.
- In the domain of transport and communication, life is now very easy with the use of the internet, mobile phones, planes etc.

B-VOCABULARY

- 1 -Find word or group of words (1 mark)
- a- Shopkeeper b- Shipment c- estimate d- Register/Roll
- 2- Formation of words (1 mark): a-registration/register/registrant/registrar/registr
- **b-** pressurization/pressure/pressurizer/press/pression/pressing
- c- withdrawal/withdrawer/withdrawing
- **d-** machine/machinery/machinist/machinism/mechanization/mechanisation
- 3- Derivation of words (1 mark) :
- **a-** to lengthen/ to long/to enlengthen **b-** to assist **c-** to instruct **d-** to computerize/ to computerise
- 4- Formation of adverb (1 mark)
- **a-** mathematically **b-** additionally **c-** electronically **d-** hopefully/hopelessly

SECTION II: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

A/ REPHHRASING (0.25x4= 1 mark)

- 1b-No matter how intelligent you are, you are liable to make mistakes.
- 2b-Hardly had the principal left the class when the students started shouting.
- * Hardly did the principal leave the class when the students started shouting.
- 3b-That room hasn't been eaten in for years. (Bonus)
- 4b-Owing to the surgeon's skill, his life has been saved / Owing to the fact that the surgeon is skilful, his life has been saved.

B/ CLOZE GRAMMAR (0.25x4= 1 mark): 1- Since 2- as 3-whole 4-to

C-CORRECT FORM OF WORDS

1-(had) made 2- has just been made 3- have ever been insulted 4-has been having/ is having

D-CORRECT WORD OR WORDS (0.25x4 =1 mark): 1-b (to) 2-d (in) 3-c (mine) 4-b (it's)

SECTION III: WRITING- BUSINESS LETTER (Block style address):

B.P.1515,

Lycée Kwatchaland, Kwatcha city.

August 13, 2018.

The Manager, Library Bon Pasteur, BP:2525, Rue maman N'Danida, Lomé-Togo.

Dear sir,

LETTER OF ORDER (Optional)

I would like to order the following articles:

50 novels entitled Things Fall Apart at 2.000 francs CFA each

- 50 novels entitled La Victime at 2.000 francs CFA each
- 50 novels entitled First Aid. at 2.000 francs CFA each
- 10 dictionaries entitled Oxford Advanced Learner's dictionary at 10.000 francs CFA each

I would like the books to be sent by post office. I enclose a National Money Order of **425.000** francs CFA for payment and transportation charges.

I would be grateful to you if you could send me the books without delay...

Yours faithfully, Amah Kwatcha.

SECTION IV: TRANSLATION(3 marks)

Avec ses boulevards bordés de palmiers et ses vues (pittoresques) captivantes sur l'océan, Lomé la charmante ville portuaire du Togo, a gagné la réputation bien méritée d'être l'une des villes les plus accueillantes du continent.

Mge: 2; Lge: 1

BACII 17 – 22 JUIN 2019 / SERIE A4

Section I: COMPREHENSION (9 points)

TEXT: SPARE THE ROD

A) Answers to the questions (5pts)

- 1-G. Stewart's teacher waits at the school gate to: punish/ whack/ cane/ smack/ beat/ spank/ whip/ switch correct tardy pupils. (0.5 pt)
- 2-Spanking of children leads to their aggressiveness, depression/ drug-addiction/ stubbornness/ cruelty/ their dropping out of school / violence/ bad performance. (1 pt)
- 3-Reeves and Cuddy are from the Brooking Institution, a think-tank/ America/ USA. They think that Stewart's view is good. (1 pt)
- 4-False. <u>Justification</u>: *It is said in the text: "Other studies find that children in physically punitive schools perform worse"/ *In the long run, it leads to bad effects"
 - / * "A study in 20 American cities... than their peers" (1 p)
- 5- Yes, I share this view of G. Stewart because the word of God is adequate enough to teach children how to live and behave wisely.
- No, I do not share this view of G. Stewart because the word of God states that if you don't punish your children you don't love them. That is why it is said in the text: "Spare the rod, and spoil the child". (1.5pt) NB: Students' opinions to be appreciated.
- B) VOCABULARY (4 pts)
- 1- Words definitions (0.25x4 = 1 pt)
- a/ tardy b/ aggressive c/ short run d/ banned
- 2- Noun derivation (0.25x4 = 1 pt) a/ performance/ performer/ performing/ performancewear/ performative/ performativity/ performability
- b/ allowance/ allowableness/ allower/ allowee/ allowing
- c/ depression/ depressant/ depressedness/ depressing/ depressingness/ depressiveness/ depressor
- d/ protest/ protestant/ protestation/ protestantism/ protester/ protestator/ protestor/ protesting/ protestancy
- 3- Adverb formation (0.25x4 = 1 pt)
- a/ mathematically b/ argumentatively/arguably/ arguingly c/ comically d/ childishly/ childlessly
- 4- Verb formation (0.25x4 = 1 pt)
- a/ to study b/ to classify/ to class c/ to endanger/ to danger d/ to heighten / to high

Section II: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4 points)

A-Verb form (0.25x4 = 1 pt): 1- (Had) sent 2- will you do/are going to do 3- sold 4- were

- B- Passive or active voice (0.25x4 = 1 pt)
- 1-Everything can be controlled by the boss from his office.
- 2-A letter is being written now.
- 3-The children were being beaten by the headmaster.
- 4-The notice is being stuck on the board by the principal.

C- Right preposition (0.25x4 = 1 pt) 1- of 2- for 3- from 4- on

- D- Rephrasing (0.25x4 = 1 pt)
- 1b/ Not only is Agiatotoa good at boxing but also at dancing. /
- Not only is Agjatotoa good at boxing but he is also good at dancing.
- 2b/ Unless you pay me I will not guit the place.
- 3b/ Had he not abused of drugs, the police wouldn't have caught him. 4b/ No matter who you are you must obey your teacher.

Section III: ESSAY WRITING 4points (LO= 1 Ct= 2 Lge= 1)

<u>Introduction</u>: Definition of co-education: A system in which boys and girls are put together to follow lessons. This system has advantages and disadvantages.

Body:

- a) Advantages
- Familiarity with one another. Spirit of solidarity and collabo/ration. Helps eradicate sexism and gender iniquities. Academically good students help weak ones to promote excellence.
- b) Disadvantages
- Sexual promiscuity. Risk of early pregnancies and spread of STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS. Development of complex of inferiority by girls...

<u>Conclusion</u>: In the view of what is said above, I think that government should maintain and even promote this system. This helps ensure permanent integration.

Section IV: TRANSLATION 3points (Msg= 2 Lge= 1)

Les préjugés (fausses conceptions / idées préconçues) sur le VIH/SIDA sont en diminution. Cependant la stigmatisation de la maladie persiste dans de nombreuses régions du monde. Les personnes infectées par le virus peuvent se sentir exclues, rejetées, discriminées et isolées. Les personnes séropositives ne sont ni dangereuses ni condamnées.

BACII 17 - 22 JUIN 2019 / SERIE CD

Section I: COMPREHENSION (9 points)

TEXT: The Progress of Science

A) Answers to the questions (5pts)

- 1-The diseases that the text refers to as serious diseases are: diabetes, (sickle-cell) anemia and cancer. (0.5 pt)
- 2-To cure incurable diseases geneticists proceed to identify the specific gene responsible for any given disease and replace the diseased gene with a healthy one / through genetic engineering. (1 pt)
- 3-The good news for patients who need transplants is that, they no longer have to wait endlessly for donors or to worried that the donated organ would be rejected by the body's immune system. This because scientists can now develop/build organs for transplant/transplantation. / The good news for patients is that scientists can now develop/ build organs for transplantation. This because patients no longer have to wait endlessly for donors or to be worried that the donated organ would be rejected by the body's immune system. (1 pt)
- 4-Mankind should be cautious about the use of genetic engineering because there are serious potential dangers: escape by accident or design of harmful microbes from labs into the world. (1 pt)

5-Students' personal opinion

- That GMOs are unhealthy or not at all good for health is now the major concern of the media. And when, the media raise alarm about something, it is because there is a reason to be cautious about the use of it. GMOs surely affect life negatively. Just take the case of the life span of our generation. Let's be very careful about their use. (1.5 pt)

B-Vocabulary (4 pts)

1. Words or group of words similar in meaning. (0,25x4= 1)

- a) gene b) the sickle-cell anemia / anemia c) threshold d) speculate
- 2. Noun forms / derivation (0,5x4= 1) a) weakness / weakener / weakening / weakfish / weakheartedness / weakling / weakliness / weakliness
- a) argument / argumentation / arguer / argue / arguability / arguing / argufier / arguido / argumentality / argumentativeness / argumentativity / argumenthood / argumentum c) deep/depth/deepness/deepener/deepening/ deepity
- d) braod / broadcast / broadca

3. Antonyms (0,25x4=1 pt)

- a) disunited / divided / separate / ununited / uncombined / ununified / divorced / scattered / split / opposited
- b) weakness / feebleness / powerlessness /frailness / flaw / vincibility / vulnerability
- c) tame(d) / domesticated / domestic / pet / home / gentle / mild / tender / soft
- d) rough/ harsh/ hard/ rugged / crooked / bumpy / uneven / unpleasant / deformed / unsmooth(ed) / irregular

4. Adverb forms/derivates (0,25x4= 1 pt)

a) usefully / uselessly / usably b) progressively c) hard / hardly d) scientifically / scienter

Section Two: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4 pts)

A-Rephrasing (0,25x4=1)

- 1.b) Unless you obey the law, you will go to prison.
- 2.b) The more seriously/serious you learn, the quicker/more quickly you'll finish your studies.
- 3.b) Although the deadline for registration was prolonged, many students didn't register.
- 4.b) It is a pity she is not my mother.
- B- Appropriate choice of words (0,25x4= 1 pt)

1.who (a) 2. Many (b) / no(d) 3.

3. Were (a) / was (c) 4. don't (a)

C-Correct form of words in brackets (0,25x4=1 pt)

- 1. It is two years since I went to Cotonou. / It is two years since I have gone to Cotonou.
- 2. They have been working/ have worked/worked/had worked/had been working here for six months.

No sooner had she left the house than she had an accident. / No sooner did she leave the house than she had an accident.

Listen! The birds are singing.

D- Joining sentences (0,25x4= 1 pt)

- 1.My father object to my/me/l going to school/ my father object to the fact that I go/have to go to school.
- 2-I am tired of everybody /everybody's arguing all the time.
- 3-She went away in spite of the fact that you begged her not to leave you. / She went away in spite of you / your begging her not to leave you. / She went away in spite of you/ your having begged her not to leave you.
- 4-He hit it against the ground instead of opening it with a tin- opener/ Instead of opening it with a tinopener he hit it against the ground.

Section three: ESSAY WRITING (Formal speech)

SPEECH DELIVERED BY MR. FAITHFUL BROTHER GENERAL OVERSEER OF KWATCHA IMPORT AND EXPORT COMPANY AT KWATCHA HOTEL DURING (ON) THE 10TH

ANNIVERSARY (DATE) (or title in small letters)

Mr. Chairman,

Founders of Kwatcha Import and Export Company,

Dear members of the Board of Governors,

Dear Managers,

Distinguished guests of other companies,

Fellow overseers,

Dear service mates.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

- -thank the audience for the opportunity given to you to speak and
- -introduce the theme of the speech (it's a great pleasure for me to have been called upon to talk to you about corruption
- * Short definition of corruption (the practice of giving or accepting gifts in order to influence people in their services or in order to get favors)
- * Causes of corruption
- -low remuneration high cost of living polygamy (large seize of families) the desire to get rich quickly
- low moral standards (no fear of God,)
- * Effects/ consequences
- Services or contracts are not properly done breakdown of law and order corrupter people get richer and richer whereas the honest people remain poor....
- * Solution/ prevention
- high remuneration family size to be controlled stiffer punishment for those who indulge in corruption, etc.

Address the audience as you did in the opening and end the speech with "thank you."

Section four: TRANSLATION (3 pts)

<u>Le Corps de la Paix</u> Le Corps de la Paix est un groupe d'américains formés, hommes et femmes, envoyés à l'étranger par le gouvernement américain ou par le biais d'organisations et institutions privées pour aider les pays étrangers à satisfaire leurs besoins urgents en mains d'œuvre qualifiée.

Lge: 1 pt **Ct**: 2 pts

BACII 14 – 18 SEPTEMBRE 2020 / SERIE A4

I-READING COMPREHENSION

TEXT: THE LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

A) READING COMPREHENSION ANSWERS (5pts)

- 1) False/F (0.5pt)
- 2) The consequences of the 1994 general election on South African society were:
- Introduction of Black majority rule/ The election of Nelson Mandela to power/ The democratization of the country South Africa has become one of the most engaged, open and connected countries in the world. **South Africa was allowed to host international games. Apartheid has been abolished**. (1pt)
- 3) The measures that were taken by the National Party when it came to power were: (1pt)
- The proclamation of harsh segregationist laws (apartheid). / Separation of residential areas./ Prohibition of racially mixed marriages./ Obligation for Blacks to use a pass./ Prohibition of Black votes/exclusive elections
- 4) Apartheid system prevailed in South Africa for nearly 5 decades or 50 years (1pt)
- 5) **General** opinion **No =0.5 justification=1** Yes/No, plus justification
- e.g.: No, Because in a democratic country all citizens are supposed to be equal regardless of the color of their skin, their ethnic group, their religion, opinion etc..
- B- VOCABULARY (04pts)
- 1) Synonyms or words definition a) harsh b) repressive c) controversial d) ceaseless
- 2) Antonyms (0.25*4 = 1pt) a) immoral \neq moral/ethical/ethic b) illegal \neq

 $legal/lawful/licit/\textbf{allowed/permitted/authorized/accepted/tolerated} \qquad \text{c) increasingly} \neq$

decreasingly/fallingly/reducibly/diminishingly/loweringly d) compatible ≠ incompatible/ uncompatible/ contrastive/noncompatile

- 3) Formation of nouns (0.25*4 = 1pt)
- a) prohibition/ prohibiter/ prohibitionist/ prohibitionism/ prohibitiveness/ prohibiting/prohibitedness
- b) constant/ constance/ constancy/ constantness c) sight/ seer/ seeing/saw/sawyer/sawer/sawing
- d) distinction/ distinctiveness/ distinctness/ distinctionist/distinctor
- 4) Adverb derivation (0.25*4 = 1pt)
- a) Remarkably/remarkedly b) obviously c) ethnically d) racially

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (0.25x 16 = 4 marks)

- A- 1b- He is thought to own dangerous weapons
- 2- Emma said that Horatio had been waiting since the previous day/the day before
- 3- How far/how distant is Lomé from Accra?/How far is it from Lomé to Accra?
- 4- However hard we practised, we couldn't beat Usain Bolt.
- B- 1) Caught ---has been sneezing/has sneezed 2) have not seen 3) has been playing/has played
- **C) 1)** for 2) on 3) on/**upon** 4) from **D)** 1) –a---no/ **no....no** 2) any/**a** 3) some/**any**

III-ESSAY WRITING / FORMAL SPEECH (04pts) Layout=1pt; Content =2pts; Language =1pt

SPEECH DELIVERED BY KWATCHA AT THE INTERNATION YOUTH CONVENTION AT WASHINGTON D.C, AMERICA ON (date)

- Introduction : Opening address (address the people present in order of importance). e.g.: Mr. Chairman, Honorable ... ladies and gentlemen + Expression of joy and the topic or theme of the speech.
- Body: __Situate your country: name, capital town, official language some local languages. -Mention some sightseeing places (waterfalls, mountains, national parks...). -Talk about the legendary hospitality of the people in your country (first class hotels, wonderful tour guides, very friendly people, delicious food....)
- Conclusion: end as you started: Eg . Mr. Chairman, Honorable......ladies and gentlemen Say you are eager to welcome them in your country and then end your speech with "Thank you!"

IV-TRANSLATION (3pts) Msg=2pts; Lge =1pt

Apprenons quelques expressions utiles. Lorsque les anglais se rencontrent pour la première fois, ils disent : "enchanté de faire votre connaissance". Et la réponse est enchanté de faire votre connaissance. Après cette première rencontre, vous **pouvez** dire : « comment allezvous ?" Ou tout simplement 'salut/**bonjour'**'. La jeune génération/**Les jeunes d'aujourd'hui** trouve(nt) ces formules trop formelles et essaie(nt) de les éviter.

BACII 14 – 18 SEPTEMBRE 2020 / SERIE CD

I-READING COMPREHENSION

<u>TEXT</u>: THE RIGHT TIME FOR TREATMENT A-READING COMPREHENSION ANSWERS

- 1- true / T (0.5 mk)
- 2-The aim of chronotherapy is to: follow the natural rhythms of the body so as to increase the effect of drugs. know when/how to use or administrate drugs for better results reinforce the secretion of hormones/to reinforce the effects of drugs/to treat the disease at the right time. (1mk)
- 3- We can say that chronotherapy is a good discovery because: With the advent of chronotherapy we know that there is a specific time for drug use and intake./ It helps s respect doctor's timing for drug use or intakes. It increases the effects of drugs./ It is getting spectacular results./ It reinforces the effects of drugs./ It gives us the right time to take drugs/ It saves life/lives/it improves the body tolerance of drugs (+ cf n0 2) (1mk)
- **4** According to doctors of chronotherapy the right time for the treatment is:- the time our body produces the same hormone as the one in the drug we are taking./ The time the drug won't disturb the secretion system of your body. (1mk)
- **5** Student's opinions. Yes/ No + justification
- **e.g.**: Yes, science appears to be the only source of solace for the whole mankind because thanks to scientists **almost all** disease have vaccines or remedies. Moreover, with the spectacular advances made or chalked by science, one can easily dream of a disease-free world. / **e.g.**: No, science can never bring about a disease-free world because there are many diseases in the world today that are results of mistakes from scientific laboratories. / Science cannot cure spiritual diseases. (1.5 mks)

B- VOCABULARY $(0.25 \times 16 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- 1) Adverbs: a) dependably/ dependingly/ dependently/ dependedly/ dependlessly/ dependfully b) reasonably/ reasonably/ reasonlessly/ reasonably/ humanistically/ humanizingly/humanitarianly d) improvingly/ improvably/improvedly
- 2) Verbs: a) (to) deepen b) (to) widen c) (to) distance/ distantiate d) (to) blacken/black/ blackify
- 3) Nouns: a) explanation/ explainer/ explanationism/ explanans/ explaining/ explainability
- b) maintenance/ maintainer/ maintenancer/ maintaining/maintainership/maintainability c) location/ locator/locater / locationist/ locatedness/ locationality/ locationism/ localization/ localizationism/ localizationism/ localization/ localiza
- d) disturbance/disturber/disturbing/disturbancy/disturbability/disturbingness/disturbant
- 4) Matching: 1) = b
- 2) = a 3) = d

II-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (0.25x4 = 4 marks)

- A- 1b) Jane asked Sara if/whether she was offering to sell her car.
- 2b- He suggested that I/he/she/they/you (should) take/took a rest.
- 3b- He apologized (for) his being late/ his lateness /coming late
- 4b- She advised her to order another one.
- **B-** 1- whether 2- provided 3) although 4) unless
- C-1) The natural disaster which struck the US in 1900, was the greatest ever.
- 2) The/some athletes who (were) tested positive in the Olympic trials were not allowed to compete in the game.
- 3) We had to answer calls from people whose homes had been damaged.
- 4) The three guards who accompanied him looked terrified.
- D- 1) New measures will be announced by the government.
- 2) Two fifteen- year -old boys have been charged with murder by the police.
- 3) New programmes are being implemented (by them).
- 4) Much of the city was destroyed by a hurricane.

III-ESSAY WRITING: Formal speech (a vote of thanks) :

SPEECH/VOTE OF THANKS DELIVERED BY MAYOR ALAKPATO AT KWATCHA PUBLIC PLACE ON THE 2ND JUNE 2020.

- <u>Introduction</u>: Opening address (address the people present in order of importance)
- e.g.: Mr. Chairman, Honorable...ladies and gentlemen + Expression of joy and the topic or theme of the speech. Body: Heartily thank the people of the municipality for casting their votes for him, most specially chiefs and their notables. Say what you intend to do for the development of the area: (construction of roads, schools, bringing of good water, electricity, markets etc). -Tell them their roles in the development plan of the municipality.
- Conclusion: Reiterate your thanks and promise not to let them down.

End the speech as you started (Mr. Chairman Honorable...ladies and gentlemen) End with 'Thank You!'

SECTION FOUR: TRANSLATION (3 marks): Msg= marks; Lg = 1 mark

Une touche de grippe/une simple grippe

David s'est réveillé avec un mal de tête et de gorge. Il a appelé Joan et lui a dit qu'il se sentait mal/ malade. Elle lui a pris la température et a vu que c'était 39°C, donc/alors elle a appelé le docteur/médecin. Celui-ci a touché/tâté/palpé le front de David et a pris **son pouls**/ écouté les battements de son cœur. Puis il a dit : «C'est une simple/touche de grippe, rien de grave ».