CEG ZOGBO

ANNEE SCOLAIRE 2018 – 2019

COTONOU

1^{ERE} SERIE DE DEVOIRS SURVEILLES DU 2^{EME} SEMESTRE : MARS 2019

Epreuve: ANGLAIS <u>Classe</u>: 1^{ère} ABCD <u>Durée</u>: 3H

Compétences à évaluer

- <u>Compétence disciplinaire n° 2</u> : réagir de façon précise et appropriée à des messages lus ou entendus.
- Compétence disciplinaire n° 3: produire de façon appropriée un texte de types et de fonctions variés.

L'Epreuve

I/ La réaction à un texte écrit

A/ <u>Contexte</u>: La dot est un élément capital dans le mariage en Afrique car elle fait partie de notre tradition. Mais aujourd'hui l'exagération que font certaines familles de cette pratique suscite réflexion.

B/ Support

<u>Text</u>:Bride price and its problems in Nigeria.

- 1- Bride price is what is paid for girl before she is legally married to a man. The amount paid varies from one ethnic group to another.
 - It's the man who pays the fixed bride price to the parents or relatives of the girl. People used to give goats, cows and yams. In some parts of the North, some men had to help their parents-in-law in farming. Nowadays, money constitutes the principal means of the payment of bride price.
- 2- To many Nigerians, bride price is a symbol of marriage. It is the price that bestows a high regard on a girl. There is also a common belief that with a bride price, a girl becomes a treasure of her husband who must treat her well. After all, when someone pays dearly for a thing, he will not want to lose it. Some argue that a bride price replaces a part of the sum of money used to train a girl. Thus the cost of bride price also depends on the level of education of the girl. There has never been a fixed price in the country. Some pay more than others. In the areas where the bride prices are considerably elevated, the man do not pay all the amount at once, because there is a proverb in Ibo land which says that one never finishes the payment of bride price one's wife.
- 3- Where a bride price is considerably elevated, a young man has to work for many years in order to save enough for his marriage. Many times, a young man may be madly in love with a girl, but due to a lack of money, another person richer may snatch her away.
- 4- Sometimes, a young man has to borrow money in order to pay the bride price demanded by the parents of the girl. This has led many into bankruptcy. Some men even overwork themselves putting in extra hours at work in order to meet up with the payment of bride price. This pay lead to premature death.
- 5- Sometimes, a young man's property was auctioned to the public. This took place only three months after his marriage. It was discovered later that he had borrowed a big sum of money for his bride and wedding ceremony. Unfortunately he has lost his job and was unable to pay back his debt. The only alternative left for him was to sell his property.

Anglais 1ère

6- There are other instances where some young men could not feed their new wives and children after paying high bride prices. This led to many unexpected cases of divorces because some wives who thought their husbands are rich enough became disappointed and got out of their husbands houses in order to minimize their suffering. Some others practice prostitution secretly to supplement their family financial needs.

<u>Vocabulary</u>: <u>to bestow</u> = to grant, to consider; <u>to auction</u> = to sell publicly; <u>bankruptcy</u> = financial problem; <u>groom</u> = newly married young boy.

C/ Critères d'évaluation

- Après avoir lu le texte, tu montreras que tu l'as compris en:
- reconnaissant les détails du texte ;
- exprimant tes appréciations personnelles sur le texte ;
- manifestant ta maîtrise du vocabulaire du texte ;
- montrant ta maîtrise des structures grammaticales ;
- reformulant des phrases;
- traduisant une partie du texte en Français.

D/ Tâches:

<u>Item 1</u>: Writ Right or Wrong for these statements.

- 1- People use only money to pay dowry nowadays.
- 2- Bride price is paid at the same rate in all ethnic groups.
- 3- In Nigeria, the amount of money paid to the bride doesn't depend on her education.
- 4- The lack of money of a groom can be an opportunity for another groom.
- 5- The bride price is so high that some grooms are obliged to borrow money to do it.

Item 2: Answer these questions on the text.

- 1- How did people use to pay the bride price and how do they pay it nowadays?
- 2- Does the payment of the bride price give value to the girls? Justify.
- 3- What eventually causes divorce after the wedding ceremony?

<u>Item 3</u>: Find in the text words meaning the same or almost the same as the followings:

- 1- Things, materials or money given to the bride's parents (Paragraph 1)
- 2- Union between a male and a female (Paragraph 2)
- 3- Raised (Paragraph 3)
- 4- To pass away (Paragraph 4)
- 5- Interruption of marriage (Paragraph 6).

<u>Item 4</u>: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and form.

- 1- Two months ago, Baglo (to economise) a lot of money to pay his girl friend's dowry.
- 2- If Baglo hadn't paid the dowry, he (not to marry) Assiba.
- 3- Assiba, a girl of a poor family always (to simplify) the process to Baglo.
- 4- As soon as he pays the dowry, he (to bring) the girl to his house.
- 5- This is the second time we (to participate) in this wedding ceremony.

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<u>Item 5</u>: Choose the most suitable verb form in each sentence.

- 1- When they were young, the groom and the bride (would used to use) play games.
- 2- Now that they are old, they are used to (do doing did) everything together except play games.
- 3- (But although for) Bada is married, he continued wooing other girls.
- 4- (Instead of whereas whether) taking care of his family, he idles.
- 5- Before you come we (celebrate will celebrate are celebrating) the wedding.

<u>Item 6</u>: Rephrase these sentences. Use the prompts given.

- 1- If the girl's parents had accepted the bride price, she would have gone to man's house.
 - Had
- 2- Baba has enough money but he doesn't want to pay his friend's bride price.
 - Although
- 3- Ella doesn't go to the man's house. She stays with her parents.
 - Instead of
- 4- Father asked for a lot of money for his daughter's dowry, which is bad.
 - Father should....
- 5- I have never watched a wedding ceremony.
 - This is the first time.....

II/ La production d'un texte de type particulier et de fonctions variées.

A/ Contexte:

Les coutumes et traditions sont une part importante de notre identité culturelle. C'est pourquoi, les évènements traditionnels sont célébrés avec joie dans notre pays.

B/Critères d'évaluation

Tu montreras ta capacité à produire un texte cohérent en :

- respectant le type de texte et la logique interne du texte ;
- faisant des phrases significatives et grammaticalement correctes ;
- utilisant le vocabulaire adéquat ;
- utilisant l'orthographe et la ponctuation appropriées.

C/ <u>**Tâche**</u> :

Writing:

Describe a traditional event you have witnessed: Vodoun festival - Gaani -Nonvitcha - Dowry- etc. Make sure your description answers the following questions.

- What traditional event is it?
- Where did it take place?
- Who attended (the participants) that event?
- What did people do?
- Did you enjoy the ceremony? Say why.

(not more than 20 lines).