

PART THREE : LANGUAGE IN USE 20%

A. Choose the most appropriate words from the box below to fill in the numbered gaps. Write your answers on your sheet like this : 1 – abolished. There are more words than gaps.

resurgence – effectively – people – wars – retribution
– chiefly – achieved – forcing – framework – haunts
– abolished – manoeuvre – brandished

Although most countries claimed to have legally (1) slavery, in some areas there has been a recent (2) of traditional chattel slavery. This usually takes place in regions torn by civil (3) or armed conflicts. “In the areas of conflict the rule of law has (4) been suspended”, reports Anti-slavery International, “and soldiers or armed militia are able to force (5) to work for them ... without fear of (6) Such practices have been reported (7) in areas controlled by armed groups which have not (8) international recognition”. However, according to the same organisation, “there have also been recent reports of government soldiers (9) civilians to work as slaves outside any legal (10) Sadly, the curse of slavery still (11) humanity in many forms and disguises.

B. Choose the right answer to fill in the gap. Write your answer like this : 11 – b (which).

- The criminals to leave the country yesterday.
a. have attempt b. attempted c. attempt d. are attempting
- Where have you been? to the zoo.
a. I went b. I was c. I've been d. I was going
- What a beautiful painting! it fantastic?
a. Is b. doesn't c. Isn't d. How
- Did your parents smoke? My father did.
a. using b. used to c. use to d. used
- My father to smoke a pipe but he stopped a few years ago.
a. use b. uses c. is using d. used
- This test is less difficult than the previous one. In fact it's quite easy.
a. far b. many c. more d. most
- I only knew the people at the meeting.
a. more b. all c. most d. some of
- What would he do, if he his keys?
a. lose b. loses c. lost d. is losing
- If I you, I'd go to bed. You look tired.
a. am b. are c. are being d. were
- You look exhausted! I am. I
a. 've run b. ran c. 'm run d. 've been running
- He lent me his camera, was really kind of him.
a. that b. which c. who d. whose

BACCALAUREAT
SESSION 2010

SÉRIE A1 — Coefficient : 4

SÉRIE A2 — Coefficient : 2

Durée : 3 h

LANGUE VIVANTE 1: ANGLAIS

SÉRIES : A1 — A2

Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.

PART ONE : READING 40%

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE : ORIGIN OF MYTHS OR HISTORY OF ORIGINS

The peoples of Africa in general and those of Côte d'Ivoire in particular, are setting out, like other peoples, in search of lost time, along the paths of regained time, that of myths of origin or history of origins.

5 It is impossible to say since when Côte d'Ivoire has been populated. Tools dating back to the Paleolithic times which have been found, make it possible to qualify a civilization rather than determining its date.

10 What comes up most often is the idea that various ethnic groups came from the North, and in particular from the Sahara: gradual desertification seems to have caused a secular migratory flow from the North to the South. Recently, we heard of nomads from the Sahel arriving in Côte d'Ivoire in search of pasture for their livestock.

According to another hypothesis, we are told of the existence of a population of short men and by a surreptitious slip of a remote souvenir bordering on imagination, it is said that these natives still exist: the spirits of the land, who have at all times been the undisputed masters...!

15 However, we have a counter example from the Senoufo who did not have to chase away anybody to settle in the North of Côte d'Ivoire, and have been able to preserve their authenticity. As a peaceful people, and faithful to their origins the Senoufo have conserved until today an original political organization, the Council of Elders and initiation ceremonies codifying with accuracy a social order which is both precise and unchangeable...

20 Further south, other groups of Ashanti origin made up the Akans, be they the Agni of Aboisso or the Baoulé of Yamoussoukro. The latter who found the regions in the East already occupied by their cousins moved West. Under the strong leadership of Queen Pokou, they crossed their Rubicon – in this circumstance, the Comoé river – after seeking favours from the gods and accepting to sacrifice her son.

25 Lastly, another example, that of the Adjoukrou, natives found along the Ebrié lagoon, near Dabou. They lived in peace until the 17th century when the migrations started from the West to Grand Bassam and Aboisso. Around the same time, coming on contrary from the East, the Kru, natives of Liberia, moved towards the same lagoon area. When the two groups arrived from each side of the Bandama river, all the necessary ingredients had been assembled to cause a general confrontation. But already, the Ivorian wisdom prevailed : better to have a good treaty than a bad war; and the Kru moved towards the North in search of new land...

30 Is it not a miracle, if one may so describe it, that people of so diverse origins live today in perfect harmony, in perfect symbiosis ?

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COMPREHENSION CHECK

- A. The words and phrases in column A are from the text. Match them with their meanings or synonyms in column B. *Example:* 3. Nomads = i. people who move from one place to another

A

1. myths (L. 2)
2. Paleolithic times (L. 5)
3. nomads (L. 9)
4. livestock(L. 10)
5. chase away (L. 14)
6. faithful (L. 16)
7. seeking favours (L. 22)
8. crossed their Rubicon (L. 21)
9. confrontation (L. 29)
10. treaty (L. 29)
11. symbiosis (L. 32)

B

- a. cows, shop, chickens, etc.
- b. ancient stories
- c. run after
- d. agreement
- e. relation of interdependence
- f. trying to please
- g. stone age
- h. loyal
- i. people who move from one place to another
- j. went too far
- k. opposition, conflict

- B. Say whether these statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the text. Then indicate the lines to justify your answer. Example: 1– F (L 4).

1. We know how long people have been living in Côte d'Ivoire.
2. People came to settle down in the South of Côte d'Ivoire because of floods in the North.
3. Migrants were also looking for cattle to raise.
4. Some people are said to have been in this land since the beginning of times.
5. The Senoufo had to kick out some people to settle in the North.
6. The social structure of the Senoufo varies from year to year.
7. The Agni and the Baoulé had to fight before finding a place to establish themselves.
8. The Adjoukrou have lived in peace only after the 17th century.
9. The Adjoukrou lived along the Bandama River in the 17th century.
10. There was a confrontation between the Adjoukrou and the Kru.
11. The Ivorian wisdom helped solve initial migration problems.

PART TWO: WRITING 40%

Do only one of the two tasks.

Task 1 (25 lines):

On a visit to Accra, your friend invites you to attend a trial of two members of a family who were in conflict. When you came back home, your friends of the English Speaking Club ask you to relate what you saw and heard. Write your presentation in about 25 lines.

Task 2 (25 lines):

As a member of Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) write a letter to the United Nations High Commission For Refugees (UNHCR) to ask for help in favour of the victims of wars in your country.

You may want to insist on:

- The problems faced by the refugees;
- The types of help they need;
- What may happen if urgent assistance is not brought to them?