

BACCALAURÉAT
SESSION 2018

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.

Ebola: a Challenge for Women Entrepreneurs in Africa

A women's cooperative saw its work almost reduced to ashes after years of work as the Ebola epidemic ravaged the West African country of Guinea. Djakagbé Kaba has spent decades working towards women empowerment.

5 It is Friday in Conakry and the streets are busy. Vendors are selling their wares as passers-by bargain over prices. Amidst the hustle and bustle¹, Djakagbé Kaba, head of the women's organization AGACFEM, opens the boutique where the organization sells locally-made products produced by the women they work with. The shop is modest but Kaba is confident. She has spent the last thirty years working with women's groups before she co-founded the AGACFEM in 1995. With a focus on training and
10 women's economic and political empowerment, AGACFEM has supported thousands of women living in the country's rural areas. One of the organisation's early projects was women's leadership programme after receiving funds from the Accra-based African Women's Development Fund (AWDF).

15 But when the Ebola virus hit in 2014, everything changed. Djakagbé Kaba and her team were forced to re-strategise. AGACFEM received another grant from AWDF, this time for the fight against Ebola. The organization decided to team up with three other Guinean NGOs to put their funds together to tackle the crisis head on. "When it came to making orders for hand-washing kits, we placed our orders together to keep costs down," Kaba points out.

20 Djakagbé Kaba bargained and bought every thing needed for the hand-washing kits, even down to the stickers on the bucket, to make sure the group got the best for their budget. After overseeing the manufacturing process, the kits would then go out to the villages with the women volunteers who were spreading the message about Ebola. Though Kaba and her colleagues were successful in their efforts in distributing hand-
25 washing kits across communities, raising hygiene awareness and communicating with people, the work they had been doing in agricultural production took a hit. Nothing was produced for a whole year, setting the whole project back.

30 Back in Conakry at the boutique, despite the setbacks during the Ebola outbreak, she is determined to reposition women at the forefront of agricultural development and lead the way to better earning power. This is another fight against Ebola.

*Adapted from an article by Billie McTERNAN,
in The Africa Report, 24 February 2016*

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A Vocabulary

**Find the meanings of the following words or expressions in the text.
Write your answers like in the example.**

Example: 1. = empowerment

1. education, training, self-development (Line 3)
2. goods, articles (Line 4)
3. discuss, negotiate in order to get a good at a cheaper price (Line 5)
4. chairwoman, the woman in charge of (Line 5)
5. financial assistance (Line 12)
6. get together (Line 16)
7. bought, requested our command (Line 18)
8. supervising (Line 22)
9. was badly affected (Line 26)
10. problems, difficulties (Line 28)
11. first position, leading position (Line 29)

B Comprehension

Decide whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F) according to the text. Then, quote the line(s) of the text to justify your answers.

Example: 1 = T (L. 1- 2)

1. The text is about the consequences of the Ebola epidemic on a women's cooperative.
2. Djakagbé Kaba is a woman entrepreneur from Senegal.
3. Djakagbé Kaba's association aims at giving women economic and political power.
4. AGACFEM received their funds from the Guinean government.
5. The Ebola crisis made the association change their activities.
6. AGACFEM preferred to work alone in the fight against Ebola fever.
7. The Chairwoman of the association bought everything without bargaining.
8. Djakagbé Kaba did her best in order to be able to buy the goods with the money she had.
9. With the Ebola crisis, nothing was produced nor sold by the cooperative the whole year.
10. The women were successful in fighting ebola as well as increasing their agricultural production.
11. After the Ebola epidemic, Djakagbé Kaba and her association stopped their activities.

PART TWO : LANGUAGE IN USE**30%**

The passage below is about the first Liberian Ebola victim. Complete it with the right word from the box to make it meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: (1) = began

| | | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|-------|-----------|------------|
| solitary | ill | spread | pain | recovered | meningitis |
| discovered | diseases | symptoms | began | infection | |

Hundreds of people are dead as the worst Ebola virus outbreak in history sweeps through West Africa.

It (1)...as a handful of cases in Guinea in March, but quickly (2)...to neighbouring Sierra Leone and Liberia. There has been a (3)...case of Ivory Coast Ebola. This subtype was (4)... when a researcher studying wild chimpanzees became (5)... in 1994 after an autopsy on one of the animals. The researcher (6)...

Early (7)... include sudden onset of fever, weakness, muscle (8)..., headaches and a sore throat. These symptoms can appear two to 21 days after (9)... . The WHO says these nonspecific early symptoms can be mistaken for signs of (10)... such as malaria, typhoid fever, (11)... or even the plague.

PART THREE : WRITING**30%**

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

Task 1

The British Embassy is organizing an Essay Competition for all the English clubs in Côte d'Ivoire on the following topic:

"Women Entrepreneurship is the Key to Sustainable Development in Africa."

The best article will be published in the West African Magazine

WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT.

In your article, mention the following:

- *government's duties to ensure that girls complete their studies*
- *equal rights for men and women at the job market.*
- *allow women to do the jobs of their choice.*
- *women can do anything men can do.*
- *provision of financial supports to women's cooperatives and associations.*

Task 2

The equality between men and women has become an important issue in today's global society. While international organizations are encouraging African countries to make it a reality, some people are still against it.

Where do you stand? Are you for or against Gender equality? Give examples to support your opinions.