

Langue vivante IEpreuve du 2<sup>e</sup> groupeANGLAIS**Electricity in Rural Areas of Senegal: A Challenge**

Merely 33 percent of the 14 million Senegalese currently have access to electricity, and in rural areas only 10 percent. Since the West-African state does not possess any fossil fuel resources, and conventional energy production is not growing parallel to the population, alternative resources are more than just an ecological consideration. Instead, they are a necessity to overcome the great energy deficit and enable social development. The sign of the times has also been recognized at a state level. For example, tax reductions for components of the solar or the renewable energy systems now make their distribution easier. But, as Mamour Dioum from Solar Senegal explains, there are still not many other incentives available, and the banking sector reacts hesitantly to matters concerning the financing of new systems.

Solar Senegal offers its customers, who for the most part are private individuals, holistic electrification solutions with solar energy. Since August 2008, the firm has carried out countless installations, including a total of 15,685 watt-peak and ten solar water heaters. One of their most impressive contracts was in a small village in Casamance, in the south of Senegal: indeed, not a very extensive project, but a community that developed a true passion for **this type of energy**. The mosque at the center of the village, around which a majority of daily activities are carried out, had been illuminated up to now with candles and flashlights.

In the next two years, **they** want to continue to concentrate on Senegal, but then also, approach supra-regional markets. Also on the agenda are the development and implementation of solar water pumps, solar batteries, solar chargers, and converters. Solar Senegal is likewise making an effort to call to life a micro-financing system, particularly for rural areas. The project by Solar Senegal should, on the other hand, help enterprises that are not reliant on subsidies become prosperous economically.

Adapted from <http://www.solarssenegal.com/cms/spip.php?article32>  
Visited on November 10, 2016.

**LANGUE VIVANTE I**

**I. COMPREHENSION: 08 marks**

**A- Fill in the gaps in the passage below with appropriate words from the paragraphs indicated. (02 marks)**

Our country does not have enough fossil fuel resources. That's why the need to develop solar energy isn't simply justified by (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (*parag1*) reasons. It can also and most importantly be explained by a real (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (*parag1*) in electricity production to cover a growing demand in both urban and rural areas. In this sense, initiatives like Solar Senegal can help find solutions to the needs of a particular clientele including (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (*parag2*) customers. In rural areas, for example, the project offers to install (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (*parag2*), which can be very helpful for village people during cold weather and at breakfast time.

**B- Complete the chart below with suitable information from the text. (02 marks)**

Origin of the problem	Main consequence	Alternative, rudimentary solutions	Ideal, modern solutions
Absence of fossil fuel resources	5. _____	6. _____ 7. _____	8. _____

**C- Circle option a, b or c and justify your choice with relevant information from the text. (02 marks)**

9. The attitude of financial institutions when it comes to investing in alternative energy solutions is: \_\_\_\_\_ a. willingness      b. reluctance      c. refusal  
*Justification:* \_\_\_\_\_

**D- What do the following [group of] words refer to? (01 mark)**

10. this type of energy (*parag2*): \_\_\_\_\_  
11. they (*parag3*): \_\_\_\_\_

**E- Find in the text an equivalent of the following situation: (01 mark)**

12. **Situation:** Just one tenth of countryside people are connected to the electricity network.  
*Equivalent:* \_\_\_\_\_

**II. LINGUISTIC and COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE: 06 marks**

**F- Complete this passage with relevant words from the box below. (02 marks)**

contrary to – therefore – despite – rather – however

Full and permanent access to commodities like running water and electric power has been declared by the United Nations a basic human right. And (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that electricity was discovered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it's still regarded as luxury in certain parts of the world, particularly in Africa. What's amazing is that (14) \_\_\_\_\_ all logics, the black continent is one of the places where fossil energy resources are the most widespread in the world, let alone solar energy. The energy crisis in Africa isn't, (15) \_\_\_\_\_, a problem of nature being generous to its people. It's (16) \_\_\_\_\_ a matter of leadership for the management of natural resources and of decision-making regarding investment priorities.

LANGUE VIVANTE I

G- **Complete meaningfully this extract of a conversation between a village delegate and a Solar Senegal salesperson on the village's electricity problem. (02 marks)**

**Delegate:** We are really honored and glad to welcome you in our village. I speak on behalf of all the villagers. We can see that you like the place. So please, feel at home.

**Salesperson:** Thank you so much for (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (*give*) me such a warm welcome and for offering your hospitality with so much generosity! I do appreciate.

**Delegate:** The pleasure is really ours. In fact, we rarely welcome important people in this part of the world. So when we learnt what your organization did for our neighbors, the Village Council convened a meeting and I was appointed to get in touch with you.

**Salesperson:** Which is just great! Our company manager was so pleased to hear that you had chosen Solar Senegal that he instructed me to come here immediately and discuss the most appropriate solar installations for the village.

**Delegate:** Thank him on our behalf for that decision. We are reassured to see that the person who (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (*send*) to find a solution to our electricity problem is someone from the same area as ours.

**Salesperson:** Great! Now (19) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Delegate:** We only use candles and flashlights to lighten our homes at night.

**Salesperson:** We have the right answer to your situation. Not only can we offer modern replacements to those candles and flashlights, but also we will provide (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to, for, by, with*) installations that allow you to heat water and recharge your mobile phones.

**Delegate:** Really? Oh God bless you, my son. I'll go inform the Village Chief at the moment!

**Salesperson:** Tell him you can consider that your sorrows stop here and that from now on, you can count Solar Senegal to illuminate your village at night like you would never imagine.

H- **In the passage below, fill the gaps with adequate forms of the words in brackets. (02 marks)**

Even though electric power distribution has been ensured in Senegal for more than a century now, we still learn in the news that citizens of different places are marching to be (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (*supplier*) with electricity permanently, and sometimes just to be connected to SENELEC's network. It is high time, then, the government (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (*investment*) in renewable energies so as to achieve a sustainable (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (*electrify*) coverage. Moreover, considering the amount of sunlight available in this country, developing (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (*sun*) energy has become a matter of good sense.

III. **WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 200 words on it: 06 marks.**

**Topic 1:** After talking to the Solar Senegal salesperson, the village delegate is reporting to the Chief of his community. Write down their conversation about Solar Senegal's offer to electrify the village.

**Topic 2:** There is huge deficit in electricity supply in Senegalese rural areas. According to you, what are the main causes of such a situation? What do you suggest the government should be doing in order to ensure access to electricity for all the citizens of this country?

**ANSWER KEY****I. COMPREHENSION: 08 marks****A. Cloze passage****(0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)**

1. ecological                      2. deficit                      3. private                      4. water heaters

**B. Chart Completion****(0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)**

5. Energy deficit                      6. Candles                      7. Flashlights                      8. Solar or renewable energy

**C. Multiple choice with justification****(1 x 2 = 02 marks)**

9. c. Reluctance; justification: "...the banking sector reacts hesitantly.....                      new systems"

**D. References****(0.5 x 2 = 01 mark)**

10. Solar energy                      11. Solar Senegal (staff)

**E. Finding an equivalent situation****(1 x 1 = 01 mark)**

12. and in rural areas only 10 percent

**II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE: 06 marks****F. Passage Completion****(0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)**

13. despite                      14. contrary to                      15. therefore                      16. rather

**G. Dialogue Completion****(0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)**

17. giving                      18. was/has been sent                      19. Any coherent and grammatically  
correct question                      20. for

**H. Word derivation****(0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)**

21. supplied                      22. invested                      23. electrification/electricity                      24. solar

**III. WRITING: 06 marks****N.B.: For the interview, consider the format.**

- Understanding                      01 mark
- Originality of ideas                      01 mark
- Accuracy                      01 mark
- Coherence                      01 mark
- Relevance                      01 mark
- Consistency                      01 mark