

**LANGUE VIVANTE II****Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe****ANGLAIS**

1 In most African countries, there is usually only one main city. It is the center of government and
2 the hub of transportation and communication. Often, it dominates the economy because it is a major
3 market as well as a manufacturing and financial center. Dakar, the capital of Senegal, is a good
4 example. Nearly 75 percent of Senegal's business people and manufacturing workers work in Dakar.
5 Over half the country's transportation and administration workers work there, as well. While 16 percent
6 of Senegal's people live in Dakar, the city uses 95 percent of all the electricity in the country.

7 People move to cities for many economic and social reasons. One economic cause of urbanization
8 is the lack of opportunity in the countryside. In many rural areas, the farmlands have been overused and
9 are no longer productive. In addition, large families do not have enough land to distribute to each child.
10 Once children grow up, there is very little land for them to farm.

11 Another economic cause of urbanization is the desire for money. In the villages, most people raise
12 all the food they require. If a person needs something his neighbor has, he would trade goods or services
13 for it. This system is known as bartering. Today, many young people want electronic goods such as
14 radios and televisions. Buying these goods requires money. Cities offer the best hope of earning
15 money.

16 There are also social reasons that explain why young Africans are streaming to the cities. Some
17 wish to break the strict bonds that traditional rural society places on them. Farming in the village is hard
18 work. There is little time for fun. City life, in contrast, seems to be exciting. Cities offer amusement like
19 movies and sporting events that are not available in rural villages.

20 The movement of people off the land has had some serious effects on African countries.
21 Generally, food production has declined. In Africa, having fewer farmers generally means less food.
22 In the early 1990s, nearly 150 million Africans in 22 countries faced hunger and malnutrition. The
23 situation is getting worse. In 1970, sub-Saharan Africa produced nearly all the food it needed. Today,
24 the same region has to import nearly 20 percent of the grain it needs. However, urbanization is only
25 one reason for the shortage of food. Disease, civil war and drought are other reasons.

26 Another effect of urbanization is high unemployment. The lure* of the city is strongest for
27 young men. Unfortunately, there are not enough jobs for all of them. Many African countries have a
28 high male unemployment rate. People who are unable to find jobs often become desperate. Some
29 turn to alcohol and crime.

30 Urbanization also puts a great strain* on family life. To provide for their families, men often
31 seek jobs in the cities. Long periods go by before family members see each other again. As a result,
32 women often have to learn to support themselves. Children grow up without fathers. Strong family
33 ties are broken.

34 Tradition is often lost as people move to cities. Children who are born and raised in cities live
35 very differently from those who grow up in traditional villages. City-dwellers have little regard for the
36 authority of their elders. They lose contact with their family's ancestral home.

Eco Magazine 1998.

*Lure : Attraction

*Strain : Pressure

LANGUE VIVANTE II

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

I COMPREHENSION

(8 marks)

A- Choose the most appropriate answer: a, b, c or d

(1 mark)

- 1. The text deals with:
 - a) Juvenile delinquency in Africa
 - b) Unemployment among young people
 - c) Rural exodus
 - d) Tradition and modernism

B- Complete the following sentences meaningfully and correctly with information based on the text :

(1 mark)

- 2. Because of the movement of people away from the fields,
- 3. If the countryside offered job opportunities and leisure activities

C- Circle T (TRUE) or F (FALSE) and justify by quoting the correct passage from the text:

(3 marks)

- 4. The countryside offers many job opportunities. **(T/F)**
Justify:.....
- 5. Urbanization has increased the food production. **(T/F)**
Justify:.....
- 6. The sub-Saharan countries buy one fifth of their grain from abroad. **(T/F)**
Justify:.....

D- Find in the text words which mean:

(1.5 marks)

- 7. An area where most of the economic facilities are concentrated :.....
- 8. Exchanging goods for goods in a commercial transaction : :.....
- 9. A long period without rain :

E- What or who do the following words refer to?

(1.5 marks)

- 10. "it"(line2).....
- 11. "them"(line17):.....
- 12. "they"(line36):

II LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

(7 marks)

A./ Fill in the blanks with the suitable forms of the words in the box.

(2 marks)

The high level of..... **(13)** is the main reason why people leave villages. Another factor is the **(14)** of movies and sporting events in towns. In addition, because of the..... **(15)** of the lands, they are..... **(16)** and so go to the cities in search of better living conditions.

hope – employment – fertility- available

LANGUE VIVANTE II

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

**B./ Ali and Ngor are discussing. Ngor's answers are provided:
Now write Ali's questions.**

(2 marks)

Ali:(17)

Ngor: I came six months ago.

Ali:(18)

Ngor: No. I haven't. I'm still jobless.

Ali:(19)

Ngor: Yes I have, but I haven-t got any answer yet.

Ali:(20)

Ngor: Yes. I am relatively optimistic.

Ali: Good luck, then.

C. / Here is a conversation between two friends, Abdou and Badou :

Finish Abdou's sentence with a suitable question-tag, then complete Badou's response meaningfully. (1 mark)

Abdou: The crops will not die if there is enough water,? (21)

Badou: Of course not !.....(22)

D. / Your friend does not understand the following ideas ; use the prompts below to reformulate them. (2 marks)

23. Buying these goods requires a lot of money.

→People need a lot of money.....

24. The farmlands were overused; that's why a lot of people left the village.

→A lot of people wouldn't have left the village if.....

.....

III WRITING

(5 marks)

Choose **ONE** topic and write about 150 - 200 words.

1. Topic one:

Nowadays most Africans have one dream: going abroad even at the risk of their lives. Give your opinion.

2. Topic two:

Unemployment has become a serious problem in Senegal and more and more young people are desperate. You, Ablaye or Fatima, write a letter to the Prime Minister to suggest solutions to this issue.