

**LANGUE VIVANTE I****Epreuve du 2<sup>ème</sup> groupe****ANGLAIS****Talibés, a hopeless struggle**

Dusty, dirty and often-barefooted boys holding empty tomato cans or plastic bowls as they beg for money in Senegal's capital, Dakar, and in many other cities across the country. Most of them are current or runaway "Talibés" sent to live and study at Quranic schools known as "Daaras". Despite periodic moments of increased but inconsistent government attention to **their** difficulties, the number of talibé children, subjected to forced begging and other serious abuses, remains astonishing.

Based on existing data, Humans Rights Watch estimates that more than 100,000 talibés living in residential Daaras across Senegal are forced by their Quranic teachers, also known as marabouts, to beg daily for money, food, rice and sugar. Thousands of them live in conditions of extreme squalor, denied sufficient food and medical care. Many are also subject to physical abuse amounting to inhuman and degrading treatment;

The government officials have repeatedly pledged to address the problem over the years, including two phases of a Dakar-focused program to "remove the children from the streets" in June 2016 and March 2018. However, these efforts have had limited impact, failing to reach the thousands of Talibés begging in other regions across the country. Sustained commitment by the Senegalese authorities to stop the forced begging and abuse, ensure justice, and protect Talibés has proven evasive.

Given the scale and the severity of the abuses documented in this report, the new Senegalese government should urgently commit to taking comprehensive measures, among many others to end **them**, bring perpetrators to justice, strengthen child protection services, and inspect and regulate existing Daaras nation-wide.

**Adapted from** Lauren Seibert's report, serious abuses against talibé children in Senegal, 2017-2018.

**I- READING COMPREHENSION: (08 marks)**

**A. Circle the options (a, b or c) similar in meaning to the underlined words. (0.5 X 3 = 1.5 marks)**

9. The number of Talibés subjected to forced begging remains astonishing means:

- a. surprising                      b. reassuring                      c. unsurprising

10. Thousands of Talibés live in extreme squalor means:

- a. comfort                      b. poverty                      c. generosity

11. The officials have repeatedly pledged to address the problem means:

- a. engaged                      b. admitted                      c. promised

**B. Who or what do the underlined words in the text refer to? (0.5 X 2 = 1 mark)**

12. their (parag.1) = \_\_\_\_\_ 13. them (parag.4) = \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Read paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 and complete the chart below. (0.5 X 5 = 2.5 marks)**

Talibés	Two adjectives to describe Talibés	Offerings to Talibés	Objective of the Dakar program
	1. _____	3. _____	5. _____
	2. _____	4. _____	_____

**D. All the statements are FALSE. Justify them with specific information from the text. (1 X 3 = 03 marks)**

6. Talibés ask for money only in Dakar.

**Justification:** \_\_\_\_\_

7. The government managed to remove the Quranic school children from the streets.

**Justification:** \_\_\_\_\_

8. Talibés are well protected from all forms of abuse.

**Justification:** \_\_\_\_\_

**II- LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE: (06 marks)**

**E. Match the notions in the box with the statements in the chart. (0.5 X 4 = 02 marks)**

**Recommendation – Addition – Suggestion – Contrast - Prohibition**

Statements	Notions
14. Many talibés are malnourished. Moreover, they are physically abused.	_____
15. Despite the efforts made by the government to remove talibés from the streets, they are still there.	_____
16. The Senegalese government should urgently find a solution to the problem of talibés.	_____
17. What about taking severe measures against talibés' abusers?	_____

**F. Complete meaningfully this conversation between a lady and a Talibé on begging. (0.5 X 4 = 02 marks)**

**Lady:** Why are you crying, boy? What's the matter with you?

**Talibé:** I have just lost most of my earnings of the day. And I'm afraid of (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back home without the expected amount.

**Lady:** What do you mean? I don't understand!

**Talibé:** Every single day, \_\_\_\_\_ (19).

**Lady:** Stop \_\_\_\_\_ ! (20) Let me \_\_\_\_\_ (21).

**G. Choose the right options in brackets to complete the passage below. (0.5 X 4 = 02 marks)**

Far from their parents and villages and living in poor conditions, these children are (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (**poverty – impoverished – impoverishment**), vulnerable to diseases and poor nutrition. In addition, they are subject to physical and emotional (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (**abuse – abusive – abuser**) if they fail to meet their financial "quota" from (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (**beg – beggar – begging**). They are also exposed to traffic accidents and suffer the (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (**humiliate – humiliation – humiliating**) of begging.

**WRITING: Choose ONE topic and write about 200 words on it. (06 marks)**

**Topic 1:** A father has gone to see his son at their Quranic School. They are talking about the living conditions there. Write down their conversation.

**Topic 2:** Over the past few years, the Senegalese government has made a lot of efforts to remove the children from the streets. However, these efforts have had limited impacts. What should be done to fight efficiently against begging in the streets?