

## UNIVERSITÉ CHEIKH ANTA DIOP DE DAKAR □□◆□□

**OFFICE DU BACCALAUREAT** E. mail : office@ucad.edu.sn

Site web: officedubac.sn

21G 41NB 01 50 Durée :1 heure Séries : L-AR

1/2

Coef. : 2

Epreuve du 2<sup>e</sup> groupe

(1 mark)

### ANGLAIS

The Senegalese government attempted to address child begging in recent years by sending police and social workers into streets to remove children. Tremendous efforts were made to put an end to **that phenomenon**. However, the initiatives remained superficial and limited to Dakar with many shortcomings, notably the failure to address root causes or incorporate deterrence by way of prosecutions preventing widespread or durable impact.

The first phase of one of these initiatives, a program known as "the removal of children from the streets" removed over 1500 children. That number included around 1,000 street children from the streets of Dakar. The operation took place from June 2016 to early 2017. A July 2017 Human Rights Watch report identified a number of serious problems with the program. The report especially mentioned the failure to investigate or arrest any of the Quranic teachers responsible for forcing the children to beg, and the return of some 1,000 street children to those same teachers.

Afterwards, a November 2017 anti-trafficking police operation in partnership with Interpol rescued over 50 children. Most of **them** were in the streets of Dakar. The operation incorporated the missing step: investigations, arrests and prosecutions. Unfortunately, sources from shelters where the children were placed told Human Rights Watch that some of these children were returned later in 2018 to their Quranic teachers. Several of them had only served a few months in prison.

Adapted from A December 2019 Human Rights Watch Report Available at

http://www.hrw.org/report/2019/12

# **I. COMPREHENSION** (8 Marks) A. 1. Underline the most appropriate title for the text.

a. The regulations of religious schools	b. Street children's living conditions	c.Efforts to fight child
heaging		

begging					
B. Find in the indicated paragraphs synor	yms	or a	ntonyms of the words b	oelow	(2 marks)
2. limitations =(par 1	.)	3.	absent =		(par 3)
4. last ≠(par 2)				(par 2)	
C. Are the following statements true or false? Justify from the text. (2 marks)					
STATEMENTS	T	F	JUSTIFICATIONS		
6. Less than 1500 children were					
removed from the streets during the first					
phase.					
7. The majority of children were					
rescued from the streets.					

.../...2

Série : L-AR

#### **LANGUE VIVANTE II**

#### Epreuve du 2<sup>eme</sup> groupe

D. What or who do the following words refer to in the text?	(1 mark)	
8. that phenomenon (par 1) = 9. them (par 3) =		
E. Complete the following sentences meaningfully with phrases from the text	(2 marks)	
10. The government sent police and social workers into streets <b>in order to</b>		
11. The Human Right Watch report identified serious problems such as		
II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)		
F. Complete the paragraph with the correct prepositions. (2 mark	ks)	
The phenomenon of begging remains much present 12(in/at/of) Senegal and	l creates a barrier to	
schooling. Certain people try to justify begging particularly those who benefit 13	(at /from / of)	
it. In fact, young beggars are sent 14(from/ on / out) into the streets either	by their teachers or	
their parents or guardians. Begging is a new form of human slavery which society seems to	o allow and tolerate	
15(in/ at / of) the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of a religion which in principle protects the fundamental end of the name of		
G. Fill in the gaps with the right options. (2 mark	as)	
Koranic schools or Daaras are widespread in Senegal. They have a long history dati	ng back to the 16.	
(arrival /arrive / arrived) of Islam and were 17		
/originally /original) part of the village community. Parents would send their children to	work on the farms	
of the 18 (religiously/religious/religion) leader or marabout in sea	arch of a perfect 19.	
(educate - education – educational) and preparation for adult li	fe.	
H. Below is the extract of a conversation about street children's situations, between	Mr. Ndiaye a social	
worker and Mr. Diop a police officer. Complete it meaningfully in your own words.	(2 marks)	
Mr. Ndiaye: Why is the problem of street children difficult to solve?		
Mr. Diop: 20		
Mr. Ndiaye: You are right!		
Mr. Diop: And we all know that if laws are ignored, Quranic teachers 21.		
Mr. Ndiaye: That's very bad!		
Mr. Diop: I sure is. In your opinion, how should we solve the problem for good?		
Mr. Ndiaye: 22		

#### III. WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 150 words on it. (6 marks)

<u>Topic 1</u>: The number of street children is on the increase in African cities. What are the consequences of this phenomenon? Suggest solutions to eradicate it.

<u>Topic 2:</u> Mrs Fatou Sarr a social worker believes that important reforms should be brought in the functioning of traditional daaras. Dame Fall a koranic teacher does not agree with her. Write out their conversation.