



ANGLAIS

In 1988, Yankhoba Sy did the opposite of what hundreds of thousands of Senegalese were doing. He left his job working at a newspaper printing shop in Dakar and moved out to a tiny, remote village in one of the hottest and driest parts of the country. He says he was fighting against the rural exodus. People were leaving for Dakar, but not everyone could get a job in the city. **The 50- year old father of six children** moved to the village of Ndem, Diourbel, Senegal.

Severe droughts during the seventies and eighties forced most of the men and young people to leave communities like Ndem and head for urban centers looking for better paying jobs. In most villages in this part of the country, the women and elderly were **left behind**. Sixty years ago, just under fifteen percent of the population lived in Senegal's urban centers. Today, one in every two persons live in cities. The National Habitat committee says Senegal has one of the highest rate of urbanization in Africa. In addition, that has consequences for both village and city life.

Ahmadou D. Dia coordinates programs at Senegal's Ministry of Agriculture. He says in countries like Senegal, rural exodus is a result of how little money can be made from agriculture. Just under 60 percent of villagers **live off** their crops, but with climate changes, this is becoming more difficult. The irony, says Dia, is that the cities do not often have viable work jobs for these migrants. People working in small informal businesses, in transport or small jobs have no benefits and do not make enough money because **they** are not high-skill jobs.

Sy says he came to Ndem to work and show how to fight rural **exodus** while making an income close to his family. He started out as a volunteer at the local school and then at the small health clinic. Today, he leads an artisan company including twelve workshops that specialize in metal works, interior decoration, organic clothing and fabric dyeing and basket weaving.

I. COMPREHENSION (08 pts)

Choose a, b or c to complete (01.5 pt)

1. Remote (Par.1) means: a. near b. close c. far
 2. "Left behind" (Par. 2) means: a. alone b. late c. lost
 3. "Live off (Par. 3) means: a. depend on their crops b. don't depend on their crops c. abandon their crops.

A. Give the paragraph numbers corresponding to the following ideas. (01.5 pt)

IDEAS	Par. num
4. Working in rural areas can be a successful model.	
5. A radical option: leaving the city for the countryside.	
6. Moving to cities for climate reasons.	

B. 7. The most appropriate title for this text could be _____ (1 pt.)
 a/ The benefits of rural exodus b/ Reorganizing rural exodus c/ Fighting rural exodus

C. The following statements are FALSE. Justify it from the text. (03 pts)

8. Employment is guaranteed for everybody in the city.
JUSTIFICATION: _____
 9. The highest rates of urbanization in Africa affects life only in rural areas.

JUSTIFICATION: _____
 10. Leading an artisan company was Yankhoba's first activity when he came to Ndem.
JUSTIFICATION: _____

E. What or who do the following words refer to in the text? (01 pt)

11. The 50- year old father of six children (par 1): _____
 12. They (par 3): _____

II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (06 pts)

F. Complete the passage with words from the box below. (02 pts)

In order to – that – because – unfortunately - consequently

Most people in rural areas rely on agriculture for their livelihood. 13. _____, there has been a scarcity of rain over the past few years. 14. _____, villagers leave the countryside for the city 15. _____ they hope to find better living conditions. Surprisingly, Yankhoba Sy left Dakar for the village 16. _____ fight rural exodus. He wanted to show people that it was possible to set up a successful business in rural areas.

G. Report the following extract of an interview between Yankhoba and a journalist who found him in the village. (2 pts)

Journalist: Why did you leave the city to come to the village?

Yankhoba: I want to fight rural exodus.

17. The Journalist **asked** Yankhoba **why** he 17.

18. Yankhoba **replied that** he 18.

H. Mr Dia and his Colleague Latir Faye are talking about rural exodus. Complete their conversation meaningfully. Sometimes the word is given: (02 pts)

Mr Dia: Life in rural areas is more and more difficult nowadays. People find it hard to earn a living with agriculture. Because of climate change, there is not enough 19. _____ for crops to grow normally.

Epreuve du 2^e groupe

Latir: Definitely! That's why many villagers no longer want to stay in the countryside. Waves of migrants
20. _____ (joined – joining – join) the city every day.

Mr Dia: The consequence is our cities are becoming overpopulated. It is high time the authorities
21. _____ (take – took – taking) measures to fight this phenomenon.

Latir: 22. What _____ ?

Mr Dia: They can promote agricultural activities by providing young people with modern tools and supporting them financially and technically.

Latir: You are right. Let us hope they will take the right decisions.

III. WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 150 words on it. (06 pts)

Topic 1: Ali thinks that life in rural areas is too difficult. In his opinion, the only solution is rural exodus, but his friend Madi does not agree with him. Write out their conversation.

Topic 2: Write an article for the magazine of your English Club to talk about the causes of rural exodus in Senegal and propose some solutions to fight it.

ANSWER KEY**II. COMPREHENSION 8 pts****Choose a, b or c to complete (1.5 pts)**

1. Remote (Par.1) means: c. far
 2. "Left behind" (Par. 2) means: a. alone
 3. "Live off" (Par. 3) means: a. depend on their crops

A. Give the paragraph numbers corresponding to the following ideas. (1.5 pts)

IDEAS	Par. num
4. Working in rural areas can be a successful model.	4
5. A radical option: leaving the city for the countryside.	1
6. Moving to cities for climate reasons.	2

B. 7. The most appropriate title for this text could be (1 pt) c/ Fighting rural exodus**C. The following statements are FALSE. Justify it from the text. (3 pts)**

8. Employment is guaranteed for everybody in the city.

JUSTIFICATION: not everyone could get a job in the city

9. The highest rates of urbanization in Africa affects life only in rural areas.

JUSTIFICATION: that has consequences for both village and city life.

10. Leading an artisan company was Yankhoba's first activity when he came to Ndem.

JUSTIFICATION: He started out as a volunteer at the local school and then at the small health clinic**E. What or who do the following words refer to in the text? (1 pt)**11. The 50- year old father of six children (par 1): Yankhoba Sy12. They (par 3): transport or small jobs**II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE 6 marks****F. Complete the passage with words from the box below. (2 marks)**

– that — unfortunately - consequently

Most people in rural areas rely on agriculture for their livelihood. 13. **Unfortunately**, there has been a scarcity of rain over the past few years. 14. **Consequently**, villagers leave the countryside for the city 15. **because** they hope to find better living conditions. Surprisingly, Yankhoba Sy left Dakar for the village 16. **in order to** fight rural exodus. He wanted to show people that it was possible to set up a successful business in rural areas.

G. Report the following extract of an interview between Yankhoba and a journalist who found him in the village. (2 pts)Journalist: Why did you leave the city to come to the village?Yankhoba: I want to fight rural exodus.17. The Journalist asked Yankhoba why he 17. He **had left/left** the city for the village18. Yankhoba replied that he 18. **wanted** to fight rural exodus.**H. Mr Dia and his Colleague Latir Faye are talking about rural exodus. Complete their conversation meaningfully. Sometimes the word is given: (2 pts)****Mr Dia:** Life in rural areas is more and more difficult nowadays. People find it hard to earn a living with agriculture. Because of climate change, there is not enough 19 **rain** for crops to grow normally.**Latir:** Definitely! That's why many villagers no longer want to stay in the countryside. Waves of migrants 20. **join** the city every day.**Mr Dia:** The consequence is our cities are becoming overpopulated. It is high time the authorities 21. **took** measures to fight this phenomenon.**Latir:** 22. What **solution do you propose/suggest/recommend?****Mr Dia:** They can promote agricultural activities by providing young people with modern tools and supporting them financially and technically.**Latir:** You are right. Let us hope they will take the right decisions.**III- WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 150 words on it. 6 pts**

Understanding of topic: 1 – Coherence and cohesion: 1 – Content: 1 – Organization:
1 –Language accuracy: 1 – Originality: 1