



## ANGLAIS

1 A female school administrator from Senegal's capital city, Dakar, was diagnosed with cervical cancer last  
2 year. Cancer is a growing problem in Africa, and Senegal is the latest country to try to improve care by  
3 subsidizing chemotherapy in all public hospitals. The government says the drugs will be free for women  
4 suffering from breast or cervical cancer, and up to 60% cheaper for other types of cancers. Some of the  
5 essential drugs needed to treat the side-effects of chemotherapy will also **be covered**.

6 Until recently, health care for Africa's women has been designed primarily around acute, infectious  
7 diseases and pregnancy-related complications. But with increases in life expectancy and also what doctors  
8 term « risky health behaviors » (poor diets, lack of exercise, using alcohol and tobacco), the **burden** of  
9 cancer has been rising on the continent.

10 A key challenge across many African countries is however the severe lack of data when it comes to cancer  
11 prevalence. **This** makes it harder for policy-makers to assess and act upon. Most African nations have  
12 « stepped up prevention of cancer risk factors », Dr. Prebo Barango says, implementing tobacco control  
13 programs, for example. Efforts are being made to widen access to cervical cancer screening and pre-  
14 cancer treatment in **cost-effective** ways, he adds. Cervical cancer is the most common form of cancer in  
15 Africa; yet **it** can be largely prevented through vaccination and screening, according to the World Health  
16 Organization (WHO).

17 Numerous countries, among them Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Senegal, Ethiopia and Malawi, have  
18 introduced the HPV vaccine into their immunization programs to help prevent cervical cancer. As it stands,  
19 most cancer patients in Africa are diagnosed at a late stage and the prognosis for a positive **outcome** is  
20 reduced, even in cases where treatment is available and affordable, says the WHO's African Regional  
21 Director, Dr Matshidiso Moeti. If more money were spent raising public awareness on the early signs of  
22 common cancers, and urging people to adopt healthier lifestyles, experts believe that many more lives  
23 would be saved.

*Adapted from BBC News, 25 November, 2019*

### Foot notes:

**Cervical cancer**: cancer du col de l'utérus

**Breast cancer** : cancer du sein

**Epreuve du 1<sup>er</sup> groupe**

**I- READING COMPREHENSION**

**A - 1. Circle to indicate the option corresponding to the best title for the text. (1 mark)**

- a – The decrease in cancers in Africa
- b – The increase in cancers in Africa
- c – The affordable access to cancer drugs in Africa
- d – The costly access to cancer drugs in Africa

**B- Circle to indicate the option corresponding to the right meaning. (2 marks)**

2 – **covered** (line 5) means ...

- a - excluded
- b - improved
- c - neglected
- d - subsidized

3 - **burden** (line 8) means ...

- a – poor diets
- b – lack of exercise
- c - incidence
- d – tobacco use

4 – **cost-effective** (line 14) means...

- a - exclusive
- b – affordable
- c- available
- d - expensive

5 - **outcome** (line 19 ) means .....

- a- result
- b - input
- c – cause
- d - output

**C – Circle TRUE or FALSE and justify by referring to the text. (2 marks)**

6 - Cancer treatment is now very expensive in the Senegalese public hospitals. **TRUE / FALSE**

.....

7 - There are no ways to successfully fight cancer in Africa. **TRUE / FALSE**

.....

**D - Complete the following chart with information from the text. (2 marks)**

Issues	Examples
Cancers	8-..... 9-.....
Two risky health behaviors	10-..... 11-.....

**E- What do the following words refer to in the text? (1 mark)**

12 - **This** (line 12): .....

13 - **it** (line 16): .....

Epreuve du 1<sup>er</sup> groupeII- LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE

G- Fill in the gaps with the right prepositions or relative pronouns.

(2 marks)

for - which - of - from - what - on - with

African women are victims (14) ..... serious diseases (15) ..... are jeopardizing their lives. Apart (16) ..... pregnancy complications, they also face difficulties to treat cervical cancer. However, the authorities now put emphasis (17) ..... the treatment of cancers.

H – Fill in the gaps with one of the options provided to make a correct and meaningful sentence.

(3 marks)

- 18 - The number of people affected by breast or cervical cancers is lowering ..... health authorities' awareness raising efforts (**for / in order to / thanks to**).
- 19 - Many prevailing diseases like tuberculosis and cancer can be efficiently treated ..... they are diagnosed at an early stage (**unless, on condition, whereas**).
- 20 - In Senegal, many patients are deprived ..... means to pay a hospitalization (**for, of, with**).
- 21 - People living with chronic diseases are ..... exposed to COVID-19 (**more, the least, the most**).
- 22 – Many aged people are likely to contract COVID-19 ..... they take the vaccine (**unless, on condition that, so that**).
- 23 - Diseases such as measles and tuberculosis ..... be eradicated with vaccinations and sensitization (**may not, can, cannot**).

I - Putt the words in brackets in their right forms.

(2 marks)

In Africa, women are vulnerable to many (24) ..... (**cure**) diseases. That's why life expectancy is short. To eradicate these serious diseases, the authorities need to focus on (25) ..... (**to prevent**) by sensitizing people. Considering the (26) ..... (**lacking**) of data and people's unawareness of the major causes of cancers, many governments efforts may end in (27) ..... (**fail**).

III- WRITING (5 marks)

Choose ONE topic only and write a text of about 200 words.

**TOPIC 1.** You've taken a sick family member to the hospital or you have been there for personal business. Write about your experience.

**TOPIC 2.** There is a serious disease spreading through your area. You are worried about the risks for people around you. Write a letter to the head of the health district in which you say what you know of the illness and ask for help.

**TOPIC 3.** To fight against the Covid19 pandemic, the authorities strongly recommended vaccination. You're discussing with a family member who is hesitating to take the vaccine because he thinks it is not safe. Write down your conversation.