

**LANGUE VIVANTE II****Epreuve du 2^{ème} groupe****ANGLAIS**

School uniforms go back to the 16th century in England. Charity schools were among the first institutions to adopt uniforms for **their** students. Today, they are common practice in many parts of the world.

Uniforms can be regarded as promoting social equality among students and an *esprit de corps*, but have also been criticized for promoting a form of uniformity characteristic of militarism.

In 2021, the Senegalese government announced plans to generalize the wearing of compulsory school uniforms in all public and private schools by 2025. However, **such a decision** is often a controversial issue in some countries. In Germany for example, the debate on mandatory school uniforms intensified when two Muslim girls dressed in burkas arrived at a school in Bonn in 2006.

The girls' actions were interpreted as political action and they were suspended from school. Justice Minister Brigitte Zypries in an interview stated that the simple solution to the issue under consideration was mandatory introduction of school uniforms for boys and girls across Germany. She argued that school uniforms would help to prevent conflicts arising from religious or political differences. The proposal was met with opposition from the teachers' unions and opposition political parties who said that the imposition of school uniforms would be a violation of civil liberties.

Adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School_uniforms_by_country

I. READING COMPREHENSION**(9 Marks)**

A. Refer to the indicated paragraph of the text and give words having similar meaning as:

(0.5 x 2= 1 mark)1. frequent (**parag.1**) =2. forced to leave (**parag.4**) =

B. Give TWO (2) WORDS in parag. 3 that are SYNONYMS

(0.5 x 2= 1 mark)

3. = 4.

C. For each of these titles, give the corresponding paragraph of the text. (0.5 x 4= 2 marks)

Titles	Paragraph numbers
Divergence of opinions about school uniforms.	5. Parag.
The origins of school uniforms	6. Parag.
Introducing school uniforms, a debate in some countries	7. Parag.
Using school uniforms to avoid conflicts	8. Parag.

D. Fill in the table with specific information from paragraphs 2 and 4. (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

The introduction of school uniforms	
Two (2) Advantages	Two (2) disadvantages
9.	11.
.....
10.....	12.
.....

E. Both statements are FALSE, give specific justifications from the text. (1 x 2= 2 marks)

13. Nowadays, many countries have stopped using school uniforms.

Justification:

14. In Germany, everybody agreed with the decision to introduce uniforms in schools.

Justification:

F. Say what the groups of words refer to in the text. (0.5 x 2= 1 mark)

15. their (parag.1):

16. such a decision (parag.3):

II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)

G. A teacher and his student are talking about uniforms at school. Complete their dialogue meaningfully. (0.5 x 4= 2 marks)

Student: Why do we have to wear uniforms? It doesn't seem fair.

Teacher: Uniforms help create a sense of equality!

Student: But they take away our freedom to express ourselves, (17)? .

Teacher: It might seem that way, but uniforms allow students to focus more (18).
.....(in/on/at) their studies.

Student: Wouldn't it be better if we (19). (have) more choice in what we wear?

Teacher: Choice is important, but think 20 it (for/of/at) as a way of avoid bullying based on clothing.

Student: That's true! I must confess you're right.

H. Fill in the gaps with the correct option: a, b, or c.**(0.5 x 4= 2 marks)**

21. In my school, students don't wear uniform.

a. any**b. some****c. no**

22. The young girl refused to wear her uniform was punished.

a. which**b. whose****c. who**

23. The parent daughter was punished came to see the headmaster.

a. whom**b. whose****c. who**

24. Very..... schools in Senegal don't impose uniforms.

a. a little**b. few****c. a few****I. Give the notion expressed in each of the following sentences.****(0.5 x 4= 2 marks)**

suggestion — fact — addition — warning — opinion

Sentences	Notions
School uniforms go back to the 16 th century in England.	25.....
If all students wear the same outfit, they are less concerned about how they look.	26.....
How about introducing school uniforms with ties?	27.....
Unless you wear a uniform, you are not accepted!	28.....

III. WRITING: Choose ONE topic and write about 150 words on it.**(5 marks)**

TOPIC 1: The Senegalese authorities announced plans to generalize the compulsory wearing of school uniforms in all public and private schools by 2025. What do you think about such a decision? Give your opinion.

TOPIC 2: Two friends, Aissata and Helen, have different opinions about the introduction of compulsory school uniforms. Aissata thinks that it is a good thing but Helen does not agree. Write down their dialogue.

ANSWER KEY**I. READING COMPREHENSION****(8 marks)****A. Vocabulary in context****(0.5 X 4= 2 marks)**

1. common 2. suspended from

B. Finding synonyms

3. compulsory 4. mandatory

C. Paragraph titling**(1 X 2= 2 marks)**

5. parag. 2 6. Parag. 1 7. Parag. 3 8. Parag. 4

D. Table filling**(0.5 X 4= 2 marks)**

9. promoting social equality among students
 10. help to prevent conflicts arising from religious or political differences
 11. promoting a form of uniformity (characteristic of militarism).
 12. a violation of civil liberties.

E. Justifications for FALSE statements**(1 X 2= 2 marks)**

13. "they are common practice in many parts of the world."

14. "The proposal was met with opposition from the teachers' union and opposition political parties"

F. Contextual reference**(0.5 X 2= 1 mark)**

15. Charity schools
 16. Generalizing the wearing of school uniforms in public and private schools

II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATION COMPETENCE**(6 marks)****G. Dialogue completion****(0.5 X 4= 2 marks)**

17. don't they 18. on 19. had 20. of

H. Multiple choices**(0.5 X 4= 2 marks)**

21. any 22. who 23. whose 24. few

I. Matching statements and notions**(0.5 X 4= 2 marks)**

25. fact 26. opinion 27. suggestion 28. warning

III. WRITING**(8 marks)**

Topic Understanding= 1 mark - Coherence and cohesion= 2 marks – Originality of ideas= 1 mark
Grammar= 1 mark – Presentation= 1 mark.