

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

1 Illegal mining in Senegal, particularly for gold, drives school dropouts by attracting children and youth
2 with quick money due to poverty. This takes them away from education for full-time work despite the
3 significant long-term costs. It also leads to poor academic performance and increased social issues
4 like drug abuse and insecurity. To reverse the situation, the government combats this environmental
5 crime with restrictions and technology like satellite monitoring.

6 Young people from poor families often turn to mining as a way to earn money to support themselves
7 or their families, seeing it as a faster way to income than years of schooling. The prospect of immediate
8 wealth from mining is often more attractive than the long-term benefits of education, leading many to
9 leave school altogether. Students involved in mining frequently miss school, negatively affecting
10 attendance and academic performance, and ultimately leading to higher dropout rates.

11 While providing temporary income, this abandonment of education undermines future human resource
12 capacity, perpetuating poverty in mining communities. In essence, illegal mining acts as a powerful
13 economic magnet, drawing children out of school, driven by poverty, and creating a complex crisis of
14 educational loss, environmental damage, and social instability in Senegal.

<https://www.google.com/search?>

I- READING COMPREHENSION:**(8 marks)****A. Find in the text the equivalent of the French statement below.****(1 x 1 = 01 mark)**

French statement	Equivalent from the text
La perspective d'un enrichissement immédiat grâce à l'exploitation minière est souvent plus attrayante que les avantages à long-terme de l'éducation.	1. _____ _____ _____ _____

B. Complete this passage with adequate words from the indicated paragraphs. (0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)

Illegal mining seriously affects education in Senegal by encouraging many young people to stop their studies to search for (2) _____ (parag. 1). Although this choice may bring short-term financial support for families, it damages students' school (3) _____ (parag. 1) and limits their chances of success. As a result, the number of students who abandon (4) _____ (parag. 2) increases, weakening the country's (5) _____ (parag. 3) system and human capital.

C. Read Paragraph 1 to complete the table below.**(0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)**

School dropout	One reason	Three consequences
	6. _____	7. _____
		8. _____
		9. _____

.../...2

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D. Both statements are FALSE. Justify with appropriate passages from the text. (1 x 2 = 02 marks)

10. Authorities are not doing anything to fight against illegal mining.

Justification: _____

11. Children who work in mines are rarely absent from school.

Justification: _____

E. Find what or who the underlined words in the text refer to.

(0.5 x 2 = 01 mark)

12. it (parag. 2): _____

13. many (parag. 2): _____

II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE:

(6 marks)

F. Match the notions in the box with the statements in the table.

(0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

Comparison – Cause – Consequence – Purpose - Contrast

Statements	Notions
14. Illegal mining in Senegal, particularly for gold, drives school dropouts by attracting children and youth with quick money due to poverty.	
15. Illegal mining keeps children away from education for full-time work despite the significant long-term costs.	
16. To reverse the situation , the government combats this environmental crime with restrictions and technology like satellite monitoring.	
17. The prospect of immediate wealth from mining is often more attractive than the long-term benefits of education.	

G. Complete this passage with the right words in brackets.

(0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

Illegal mining has serious social effects. The (18) _____ (**involvement – involve – involved**) of young people in this activity often leads to school abandonment. Instead of offering a (19) _____ (**support – supportable – supportive**) environment, mining sites expose them to danger. This situation can (20) _____ (**restriction – restrict – restrictive**) social progress and makes it difficult for them to integrate (21) _____ (**socially – socialise – socialisation**).

H. This is an extract of a conversation between a mother and her son. Complete it meaningfully.

(0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

Mother: I have noticed that all your friends are now earning money from the mines. I thought that you could start working there to change our living conditions. Your father is aging and he seriously needs (22) _____.

Son: Mother, I know my father is exhausted and I have to help the family. I only think that if I succeed in my studies, I (23) _____ (**would be able – will be able – would have been able**) to support him and change our situation.

Mother: I understand you, but you have been studying for a long time. It is high time you (24) _____ (**to get**) a job.

Son: You're quite right, but (25) _____

III. WRITING: Choose ONE topic and write about 200 words on it.

(6 marks)

Topic 1: Your friend is from a poor family, and s/he wants to abandon school to find a job. Convince her/him to continue his/her studies. Write out your conversation.

Topic 2: Amadou was a brilliant student, but he abandoned school because of his poor living conditions. Now, he is full of regrets. He is publishing a letter in a school magazine to raise students' awareness of the dangers of leaving school too early. Write Amadou's letter.

ANSWER KEY**I- COMPREHENSION: (8 marks)****A- Find an equivalent of the French statement. (1 x 1 = 01 mark)**

1. "The prospect of immediate wealth from mining is often more attractive than the long-term benefits of education..."

B- Table completion: (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

2. money/gold 3. performance 4. school 5. educational

C- Table completion: (0.5 x 4 = 02 marks)

6. quick money / poverty 7. poor academic performance
8. increased social issues / drug abuse 9. insecurity

D- False statements / Justifications: (1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

10. **Justification:** 'To reverse the situation, the government combats this environmental crime with restrictions and technology like satellite monitoring.'

11. **Justification:** 'Students involved in mining frequently miss school.'

E- References: (0.5 x 2 = 1 mark)

12. mining 13. Young people / children / students / youth

II- LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)**F- Matching notions with statements: (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)**

14. Cause 15. Contrast 16. Purpose 17. Comparison

G- Passage completion: (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

18. involvement 19. supportive 20. restrict 21. socially

H- Dialogue completion: (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

22. help / support / assistance / money **or any other relevant answer**

23. will be able 24. got 25. **Any relevant answer**

III- WRITING: (6 marks)

- Presentation: (1 mark)
- Topic understanding: (1 mark)
- Coherence: (1 mark)
- Relevance: (1 mark)
- Accuracy: (1 mark)
- Originality: (1 mark)