Pays : Togo Série : BAC, série A4 Année : 2016 Durée : 3 h Session : Anglais Coefficient : 3

### **SECTION ONE: COMPREHENSION (09 points)**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

#### **TEXT: THE GREAT DEPRESSION**

By the end of the 1920s, Americans had turned consumption into a cultural necessity. The prosperous economy allowed the middle class to experience increased leisure, improved diet, and disposable incomes that permitted them to purchase a seemingly endless supply of consumer goods– everything from new electrical appliances and automobiles to wristwatches and cigarette lighters. Material well-being came to mean more than just personal satisfaction; it provided Americans with a sense of identity and social status. Thus, when the economy collapsed in 1929 and fell into severe depression by 1931, they not only suffered a diminished standard of living but also found their personal and family lives shattered. To lose one's job or to do work considered demeaning meant a loss of status, of dignity, of meaning.

The Great Depression produced personal tragedies of appalling magnitude. Half of all American families were without personal savings; millions lost their jobs. At the low point of the Depression about one-fourth of the work force was unemployed. Because the United States had no national unemployment insurance, responsibility for relief for the poor fell to local charities, which were completely unprepared for the enormous demands suddenly thrust upon them. Jobless families, driven from their homes, sought shelter under bridges.

The Depression weighed heavily on women as well as men. As women gained more responsibility for the home and family, the ideal of the somber, hardworking mother replaced the frivolous flapper. Reductions of income meant constraints on all aspects of the family budget and in countless ways meant " making do" with less expensive and quite often less healthful food. It meant patching worn-out clothes, repairing overused appliances, and virtually abandoning recreational activities. Most kept their families intact, but the effort took a toll that is unmeasurable.

(Anonymous)

### <u>A-QUESTIONS</u> (05 points)

**1.** Say how life was in America by the end of 1920.

2. Name two things American suffered from when their economy collapsed in 1929.

3. In what ways did the absence of a national unemployment insurance affect families?

4. The Depression weighed heavily on women, men and children. How do you know?

5. Poverty is feared by everybody; however, it may teach a lesson sometimes.

Discuss three things one should do to prevent it.

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### **<u>B-VOCABULARY</u>** (04 points)

1. Find an antony	m of the following wor	rds.	
<i>a)</i> new	b) life	c) poor	d) expensive.
2. Work out an ad	verb from the followir	ng words.	
a) necessary	b) increased	c) enormous	<i>d</i> ) appalling.
<b>3.</b> Find in the text	a word to mean exactl	y the same as the fol	llowing.
<b>a</b> ) food and bev	verage <b>b</b> ) revenue	e c) buy	<b>d</b> ) damaged and useless.
<b>4.</b> What is the plu	ral form of the words b	below?	
<i>a)</i> louse	b) leaf	c) crisis	d) wolf.

### SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (04 points)

## A- Supply the suitable tense or form. Write down the answers alongside the numbers.

Last Saturday, my parents (*to travel*) <sup>(1)</sup> outside our hometown. I (*to be*) <sup>(2)</sup> left in the house with my two younger brothers. In the evening we (*to be*) <sup>(3)</sup> watching television when somebody (*to knock*) <sup>(4)</sup> on our door. It was a burglar.

### B- Rephrase the sentence (b) as indicated to mean exactly the sentence (a).

- 1. a) Never have I seen such a boastful king.
  - *b*) It is .....
- **2.** *a*) "Will you come back tomorrow?" the man asked her.
  - *b*) The man asked .....
- 3. *a*) Grandfather told the children very exciting stories.*b*) The children .....
- **4.** *a*) You ought to cut your fingernails.
  - b) Your fingernails need .....

# C- Use the most suitable preposition to complete these sentences. Do not copy the text, but provide the answer alongside the number.

In traditional African societies war songs are very important as they are sources  $\dots 1 \dots 1$  inspiration, encouragement and determination  $\dots 2 \dots \dots$  warriors. War songs were very common during the period  $\dots 3 \dots 1$  independence. During that time, African societies had  $\dots 4 \dots 1$  fight the colonial authorities.

## **D-** Turn the following sentences into active or passive.

- 1. The goat was bought by Koffi.
- **2.** Afi sweeps the classroom.

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# E- Choose the correct adverb or adjective to fill the blank spaces in the sentences. Just write the answer alongside the number.

- 1. They always arrive ...... (*late*, *lately*, *latish*).
- **2.** This work is ...... (*easy*, *easily*, *not easily*).

### **SECTION THREE: WRITING** (04 *points*)

Deforestation and bushfire are sources of worries for governments.

In a speech to the people of your village Enyolo, tell them how dangerous these practices are and propose to them actions to take to protect the environment.

**N.B**: You are Ama Kwatcha in charge of the Protection of the Environment at the Ministry of the Environment of Togoland. (*Not more than 150 words*).

## SECTION FOUR: TRANSLATION (03 points)

Translate the passage below into French.

## Text: Pregnancy and HIV

Anti-HIV medicines can harm the unborn child. But an effective treatment plan can prevent HIV transmission from mother to baby. Delivery through caesarean section may be necessary. Bottle-feeding should replace breast-feeding then.

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