

LANGUE VIVANTE IIEpreuve du 1^{er} groupeANGLAIS

Abdul had a dream. He dreamed of a place where people could live in peace, where bombs would not kill his family's goats and where he could go to school. People in his town told him that such a place really existed, although it was a long distance away. His father said the journey was too dangerous, since some had died of thirst and hunger on the way. But when a neighbor whose husband had been killed set of with her two children, Abdul decided that he would make the journey alone.

Abdul carried neither food, nor clothing and on the first day, he just ran and ran. The road of safety was strewn with bodies. On the following day, he met a woman from his town who said that he could accompany her and her companions. They walked for days, passing deserted villages. On one occasion, they had to cross a minefield, where one of their groups was killed. For food, they ate leaves. Ten days later, people started dying of hunger and exhaustion. Soon thereafter, planes attacked them.

Finally, Abdul crossed the border and arrived at the refugee camp. He now goes to school and the sound of air craft no longer frightens him. All the planes he now sees carry food instead of bombs. But he misses his family, and he would like to go back home. There are millions of « Abduls » around the world. Many of them have been traumatized by war and suffer from hunger and thirst. Few have known a normal family life and many will never return to their homes. They are the poorest of the world's poor.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees divides these impoverished into two groups. A refugee is defined as someone who flees his country because of a well-founded fear of persecution or violence. An internally displaced person has likewise been forced to leave his home because of war or similar grave dangers but he still resides in his own country.

Nobody knows for sure how many refugees and displaced persons eke out a living in evasion camps or how many wander helplessly from place to place in search of security. According to some sources, the total worldwide figure may be about 40 million and half of them are children. Where do they all come from?

Furthermore, many of today's conflicts are civil wars that take a terrible toll not only on men of military age but also on women and children. Fueled by deep-rooted ethnic and religious divisions, some seem interminable. In one African country, where the current phase of civil war has already endured for 18 years, there are four million internally displaced persons, while hundreds of thousands more have fled abroad. Invariably, the only way that war-weary civilians can escape the violence is to leave home.

Adapted from *Awake!* January 22, 2002.

LANGUE VIVANTE II

I. READING COMPREHENSION (08 marks)

A. 1. Choose a suitable title for the text: (0.5 mark)

- a. Terrorists Worldwide b. Refugees Then and Now c. In search of security.

B. Fill in the chart with information from the text (02.5 marks)

Two categories of people wandering	Definition from the text	Three problems they both face
Refugee	2 _____ _____	4 _____ _____
3 _____ _____ _____	A person obliged to live somewhere else in his country because of war.	5 _____ _____ 6 _____ _____

C. Find in the indicated paragraphs the synonyms or antonyms for the following words (1.5 marks)

7. tiredness = _____ (paragraph 2)

8. frontier = _____ (paragraph 3)

9. wealthy ≠ _____ (paragraph 4)

D. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE- Justify with a specific passage from the text (02 marks)

10. Abdul decided to make the journey because he didn't want to go to school.

11. There are two million children wandering around the world.

E. Who or what do the following words refer to in the text? (01.5 marks)

12. they "they had to cross" (line 10) = _____

13. them "half of them are children" (line 25) = _____

14. some "some seem interminable" (line 29) = _____

LANGUE VIVANTE IIEpreuve du 1^{er} groupe**II. COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (07 marks)**

F. Jacob who has just escaped from his homeland is being interviewed by Ali a journalist. Complete their interview meaningfully. (02.5 marks)

Ali: Good morning Jacob – thanks for accepting this interview.

Jacob: You're welcome, sir.

Ali: Why did you leave your country?

Jacob: (15) I _____ (leave) my dear country two months ago because most of my family members were killed by rebels.

Ali: (16) _____ (have/ever/you) any problem with the police since then?

Jacob: No I haven't.

Ali: (17) _____ ?

Jacob: All the other family members are abroad.

Ali: What do you consider the (18) _____ (hard) moment of this experience when you look back at what happened to you?

Jacob: For sure it was that terrible instant when my elder brother (19) _____ (take) to prison in front of me and I couldn't do anything to help him.

Ali: I am really sorry. That was too sad, I guess.

Jacob: You cannot imagine!

G. Complete this passage with suitable words from the box below (02 marks)

because of – despite – such as – in order to – unless

In today's world, more and more people live outside their home countries owing to social evils (20) _____ civil wars, terrorism and unemployment. (21) _____ the promises made by governmental authorities and some international organizations like the UN, the situation is getting worse and worse. (22) _____ appropriate measures are taken, some more people will be obliged to flee their countries (23) _____ the same tragedies.

H. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the words in brackets (01.5 marks)

Some people leave their homelands and seek admission to other countries because they have no (24) _____ (choose). Host countries may be (25) _____ (reluctance) to accept them either because they cannot cope with a massive influx of foreigners or because they have real concerns that a large refugee population could bring about economic and political (26) _____ (stability).

III. WRITING (06 marks)

Choose **ONE** topic and write about 200-250 words on it.

Topic1: Many Senegalese have been killed abroad because of various reasons. Write a letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to complain about that. Don't forget to propose some solutions to stop this phenomenon.

Topic2: The number of refugees and displaced people increases every year all over the world. Say what the main causes are, state the consequences and **suggest** solutions to eradicate this plague.