

Pays : Sénégal	Année : 2017	Épreuve : Anglais, LV1
Examen : BFEM	Durée : 2 h	Coefficient : 2

1. A recent study has shown that despite the efforts made so far, Senegalese children still experience gender-based violence (GBV) in their communities. To face **the problem**, ChildFund, a non-governmental organization (NGO) fighting for children's rights, help the communities by forming groups protecting victims called child protection committees. They are composed of community members themselves who are vulnerable to GBV, including both young people and adults. It happened to one of the groups to tackle a case of forced marriage.

2. A young woman, aged 14 – we will call her Mama – was forced to leave school and home when her mother received a pre-marriage gift. Mama said, “One day, around 8 p.m., while I was learning my lessons in my mother's room, she called me to introduce me to two young men. She told me with a very low voice that I should be very kind with one of the men because he had come to ask me for marriage. When I told her that I did not want to get married – I am a student and I want to stay at school – she told me that if I did not love the guy and I refused this marriage, she would no longer support me.”

3. When the newly formed child protection group in her village learned of Mama's situation, they met with her mother to negotiate for her return home and to school. Mama had no idea that all **this** was going on. “One Sunday, my mother called and asked me to come back home to resume my studies,” she says. “It is then that I learned that it was thanks to my village child protection committee that I was able to return home.”

4. Cases like Mama's are not uncommon in Senegal, and that is why child protection groups like the one in her community are so important. To deepen this vital work, ChildFund will continue to support the child protection groups through another community action cycle.

By Danielle Roth, Technical Coordinator for Youth Programs (Adapted).

I- READING COMPREHENSION (8 marks)

A- Match the titles with the corresponding *paragraphs* in the text. (2 marks)

Titles	Paragraph numbers
1. Mama's story.	Paragraph.....
2. Still a lot more to be done.	Paragraph.....
3. What child protection committees are.	Paragraph.....
4. How the group solved Mama's problem.	Paragraph.....

B- Choose the best answer: a, b or c. (2 marks)

5. The best **title** for this text is.....

- a. Mama fights against GBV.
- b. ChildFund fights for GBV.
- c. Communities fight GBV.

6. **“Mama”** is the young girl’s.....

- a. real name
- b. imagined name
- c. nickname

7. **“The problem”** in Paragraph 1 refers to.....

- a. GBV
- b. Senegalese children
- c. communities.

8. **“This”** in Paragraph 3 refers to.....

- a. Mama’s situation
- b. the negotiations for her return
- c. forced marriage.

C- Complete the following sentence with the words in the list below. (1 mark)

NGO ; child protection committees ; GBV.

9. Victims of.....are assisted by.....who are formed by ChildFund.

D- Are these statements true or false? Justify with specific quotations. (3 marks)

Statements	True	False	Justifications
10. Young people vulnerable to GBV are members of the protection group.		
11. Two young men wanted to marry Mama.		
12. Mama’s mother didn’t accept the negotiators’ proposals.		

II- LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)

E- Complete meaningfully this dialogue between Mama and her mother.

Mother: Mama, come here please!

Mama: Here I, Mum. What do you need for? (13)

Mother: M Have you seen the two young men in the living room?

Mama: Of course, Mum.? (14)

Mother: The taller one is your cousin, Ibrahima. He’s here because he intends to marry you.

Mama: What? Are you serious, Mum? I’m too young for that. Please, understand me! You know that I go to school and I can’t marry now.

Mama: Hey! I'm serious, honey! Be polite to him. If you.....
 (15)

F- Mama has written a letter to her friend Aisha to tell her about her problem. Complete the letter by using the right words from the box below. (2 marks)

everything / nobody / everybody / anybody / anywhere / nothing

Dear Aisha,

I'm writing this letter to tell you about a big problem I have. My mother wants me to stop school to marry my cousin Ibrahima. You know that I go to school and **16** knows that I like school so much. I thought that **17** would ever advise me to stop school. But, that's exactly what my mother wants. I don't know **18** who can help me. This story is driving me mad. I'm ready to go **19** to get out of such a problem. I'm thinking of running away, but I have no idea where to go. So, as you can see, I have come to you for a piece of advice. Please, I need a quick reply! I'm so stressed and worried!

Your friend, Mama.

G- Turn the sentences under A into Direct Speech under B. (2 marks)

A- Reported Speech	B- Direct Speech
Mum told me that I should be very kind with Ibrahima because he had come to ask me for marriage.	20. Mum said: "....."
She asked me to come back home to resume my studies.	21. She said: "....."

III- WRITING (6 marks)

Choose ONE topic only and write about 80-120 words.

Topic 1:

Imagine the reply letter Aisha has written to her friend Mama who has asked for her advice. Write it down.

Topic 2:

Imagine and write down the conversation between Mama's mother and the members of the protection committee during the negotiation.

Topic 3:

Apart from forced marriage, what other kinds of problems may young girls and women face in their families? Suggest solutions to the problems you have identified.