

LANGUE VIVANTE : ANGLAIS

Cette épreuve comporte 3 pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3, 3/3

DO ALL THE ACTIVITIES OF THIS EXAMINATION ON YOUR ANSWER SHEETS BY READING AND FOLLOWING CAREFULLY THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN.

PART ONE : READING

Read this text and do all the activities that follow it.

On The Road To Umuofia

While he waited for the results of this interview, obi went on a short visit to Umuofia, his home town. He travelled first class. First class meant that he sat on the front seat with the lorry driver and a young woman with her baby.

Two policemen stopped the lorry after they had travelled about forty miles from Lagos.

“Damn,” said the driver. “What do they want?”

“Show me your papers,” said one policeman. The driver got out his papers from a box under the seat. The driver’s mate went to talk to the other policeman. As the driver’s mate was going to give something to the second policeman, the policeman saw Obi looking at them.

“What do you want?” the policeman shouted angrily at the driver’s mate. “Go away! You want me take bribe?”

The first policeman found something wrong with the driver’s papers. He took out a notebook and began to write. At last, the driver got back into the lorry and drove off.

About a quarter of a mile along the road, he stopped.

“Why you stare at the policeman when my mate try to give him two shillings? He asked Obi angrily.

“Because it’s wrong to take bribes,” replied Obi.

“Why you book people put your nose into other people’s business?” asked the driver.

“When I see you, I know you make me trouble. All you book people the same. Now I pay ten shillings, not two.”

It was then that Obi understood why they had stopped. The driver’s mate had run back to bribe the policeman.

Adapted from NO Longer At Ease by Chinua Achebe

Note: 1 mile is about 1.600 km

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- Complete each sentence below with only one word from the text like in the example.

Example: 4 – policeman

1. The town where you were born and brought up is your.....(from line 1 to line 3)
2. He made a journey on a long distance. He(from line 1 to line 3)
3. A motor vehicle for carrying people or loads is a(from line 1 to line 3)
4. The man who checks the driver’s papers on the roads is a(from line 5 to line 6)
5. A fellow workman or assistant is a(from line 6 to line 8)
6. A gift offered to persuade a person to do something is a(from line 9 to line 11)
7. To look intently at someone is to.....at him.(from line 13 to line 15)

B- Write short answers to the following questions. (2 to 3 lines)

1. How did Obi travel to Umuofia?
2. What is “first class” in the lorry?
3. Did the policeman refuse or accept the bribe offered by the driver’s mate? Justify your answer.
4. Why did the driver stop the lorry about a quarter of a mile along the road?
5. Was the lorry driver angry with Obi? Justify your answers.

PART TWO : WRITING

Choose only one of the two tasks below and do it.

TASK A

You’re travelling from Kumassi to Accra. Your lorry is stopped by a policeman. Here is a dialogue between the policeman and the driver. Complete it with the driver’s part and write down the complete dialogue.

Policeman: Good morning, Sir. Your papers, please!

Driver:

Policeman: I want to see your papers!

Driver:

Policeman: Your lorry has no insurance, Sir! You must follow me to the police station.

Driver:

Policeman: I am sorry. I can’t let you go. You must follow me!

Driver:

Policeman: I understand that you have a family to feed. What about the families of your passengers in case there is an accident?

Driver:

Policeman: Are you God? How do you know? An accident can happen any time.

Driver:

Policeman: I don’t take bribes. You’ll have to pay the fine. That’s all. Here is your ticket.

TASK B

One day you went to the lorry park to see off your best friend who is going away for a long time. Say what happened and how you felt in 15 lines maximum. Your text will be published in your English Club magazine.

PART THREE : LANGUAGE IN USE

A- Read the passage below and find the suitable word in the brackets that completes the sentence. Write your answer like in the example.

Example: 4 – to

The day of the party arrived. Madame Loisel had (1 – a/one) wonderful time. For her it (2 – was/were) like being in heaven. She was the (3 – prettier/prettiest) woman in the room. Everybody wanted to talk (4 – to/at) her. Everybody wanted to be (5 – shown/introduced). She was the centre (6 – to/of) attention. Even the Minister noticed her. She was delighted as she had (7 – never/neither) been before.

B- Some words have been deliberately inserted in the text, to create errors. Find them and write down your answers like in the example.

Example: line 2 – as

Sir Wilfred was the first to speak.

‘Are you as really saying that you have discovered a way to make animals to speak? And that Tobermary is your first one successful pupil?’

‘I have been working with animals for seventeen years ago.’ Replied Mr Appin. But it is only of recently that I have had some success. Cats are very too intelligent animals, perhaps the most intelligent of the all animals.

CORRECTION

PART ONE : READING

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Complete

1. Home town
2. Travelled
3. Lorry
4. Policeman (example)
5. Mate
6. Bribe
7. Stare

B. Short answers

1. He travelled first class by lorry. (line 1 – 2) or he travelled first class. (line 1 – 2)
2. It means the front seat with the lorry driver. (line 2 – 3) or it is the front seat with the lorry driver
3. The policeman first refused and finally accepted or the policeman accepted because the driver's mate had runback to bribe him (line 18-19).
4. He stopped the car because he wanted his mate to runback and give the bribe to the policeman. (line 20 – 21)
5. Yes, he was angry with Obi because the driver spoke "angrily" to Obi. (line 14 – 15)

PART TWO : WRITING

TASK A: Dialogue

Driver (1): Good morning, Sir did I make a mistake.

Good morning Sir is there anything wrong.

Good morning Sir what's the matter.

Driver (2): Here you are, Sir.

Here they are, Sir.

Driver (3): Please, let me go, I'll pay my insurance later.

Driver (4): Please, I have a family to feed and school fees to pay for my kids.

Driver (5): Sir, look at my car, it's a new one. I'm a careful driver and I've been driving for a long time.

Driver (6): Sir, please, take this money for your drink.

TASK B

NB: - Ne pas tenir compte de la forme de l'article

- Prendre en compte la qualité de l'expression écrite et toute(s) idée cohérente(s).
- Prendre en compte le vocabulaire, la grammaire, l'organisation

Cohésion : vocabulaire, temps, grammaire.

Cohérence : sentiments, émotions, atmosphère de séparation.

PART THREE : LANGUAGE IN USE

A

1. a
2. was
3. prettiest
4. to (example)
5. introduced
6. of
7. never

B

1. line 2 – as (example)
2. line 2 – to
3. line 3 – one
4. line 4 – ago
5. line 5 – of; too
6. line 6 – the