

LANGUE VIVANTE : ANGLAIS

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the below and do the activities that follow it.

BEGGING IN THE CITY

“Please, Sir, I want a job.”

For more than a week, vikani had been looking for work. The street gang had not found him. Johannesburg was a huge city and he had walked for days. They had taught him how to survive as well as hide. He did not know where he was, but he kept searching. This time, nobody cared. The gang had shown him where to look for places to sleep and where to beg food. It was not the life for him. He wanted to earn honest money. He wanted to go to Soweto.

“I’ am a good boy and I’ll work hard, Sir.” The man in the shop took hold of Vikani’s shirt collar. He dragged him outside the door.

“Listen, kid, you blind or something? See that notice on the door? What does it say?”

Vikani hung his head. He did not know how to read.

“Well, just in case you’re too dumb and stupid to understand, it says ‘NO VACANCIES’- Get it?

I don’t want any street kid hanging round here!”

He pushed Vikani into the street.

It was always the same. No work. Get out. Sorry, kid. Better luck next time. They did not even listen. How did one begin to earn honest money? Life in the city was hard. Very hard.

He walked into a car park. His friend Bougani had said, “Beg. Somebody will give money. They think if they don’t then you will do something bad to their car. So they give you money.”

He went up to an old lady. She was putting parcels into the boot of the car. “Please, I am very hungry.” He rubbed his stomach and held out his hand. Like a beggar. He hated it. The lady looked him up and down. She opened her bag and gave him fifty cents. The next person told him to “get away.” Another lady said that handouts made boys like him too lazy to work.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. All the words in column A come from the passage. Match each word in column A with its synonyms in column B. the first one has been done for you. The line number of each word is given in brackets. Write your answers like this: 1 - f

Column A

1. Huge (l. 3)
2. Cared (l. 4)
3. To beg (l. 5)
4. Dragged (l. 8)
5. To earn (l. 15)
6. Parcels (l. 18)
7. Rubbed (l. 19)
8. Hated (l. 19)
9. Handouts (l. 21)

column B

- a. pulled,
- b. to obtain,
- c. packages,
- d. to ask,
- e. minded,
- f. large,
- g. caressed,
- h. offerings,
- i. disliked,

B. Read the text again. Say if these statement are **true** (T) or **false** (F). Justify your answers by quoting the lines from the text. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: B1 = F (l. 2)

1. Vikani had looking for a job for a week.
2. He knew how to keep alive in Johannesburg.
3. The man in the shop treated Vikani well.
4. Life in the city was exciting.
5. The old lady was getting into the car when Vikani went to her.
6. Vikani disliked begging.
7. The old lady took five cents from the boy.
8. Offerings made boys like Vikani very courageous.

PART TWO: WRITING

Choose only one of the two tasks below and a do it on your answer sheet.

TASK 1:

The UN (United Nations) office in your country is recruiting new workers.

Write a letter to the director of this organization to apply for a job. Tell him about yourself and your aptitudes.

These questions will help you.

- How far have you been to school?
- What exactly do you want to do?
- What have you learnt?

- *How many years' experience do you have?*
- *Why do you want to work for the U.N.?*
- *How many languages do you speak?*

TASK 2:

As a member of your English Club, you are asked to write a paragraph about street children in your town. Your text will be published in your school paper.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE INUSE

A. Provide a suitable ending for each sentence so as to make it meaningful. Number one is done for you.

Example: A1 = should they?

1. Children should not sleep in the street,?
2. Mothers are children's first responsables,?
3. Begging in the streets is not a good thing,?
4. The police must patrol the streets every night,?
5. A boy cannot spend his life out of home,?
6. Parents were luckier than their children,?
7. The teacher will help new students,?

B. Rewrite the following sentences starting with the underlined words. Write your answer like in the example.

Example: B1 = a big crisis is being faced by children.

1. Children are facing a big crisis.
2. Soldiers attacked village in the South.
3. The police had arrested all the gangsters.
4. The adults should help the children.
5. The pupils must follow the school rules.
6. The government is providing some job opportunities.
7. The headmaster rewarded the best students.

CORRECTION

PART ONE: READING

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. 2 – e; 3 – d; 4 – a; 5 – b; 6 – c; 7 – g; 8 – i; 9 – h.

B. 2 - T (L 2 – L3)

3 – F (L7 – L8)

4 – F (L15)

5 – F (L18)

6 – T (L19)

7 – F (L20)

8 – F (L21)

PART TWO: WRITING

CONSIGNES GENERALES

Le correcteur teindra compte de :

- La cohésion du texte,
- La cohérence du contenu,
- L'originalité des idées,
- La correction de la langue (formes grammaticales et syntaxiques).
- ❖ Ici, seules les fautes de grammaire ou de syntaxe entraînant des contresens seront sanctionnées.

Dans le cas d'une lettre, tenir compte de la disposition des différentes parties :

- en – tête / adresse
- date
- signature, etc.

PART THREE : LANGUAGE IN USE

A. 2 : aren't they ?

3: is it?

4: mustn't they?

5: can he?

6: weren't they?

7: won't he?

B. 2: wire attacked (by solders).

3: all the gangsters had been arrested (by the police).

4: the children should be helped by the adults.

5: the school rules must be followed by students.

6: some job opportunities are being.

7: The best students were rewarded by the headmaster.