

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| LYCEE SEVAGAN | REVIEW TESTS | ANNEE : 2024-2025 |
| Teacher : Mr. ABOMA | EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS CLASSE DE TERMINALES A4 | POWER TO YOUR MIND |

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

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

TEXT: DEMOCRACY IN THE USA

Democracy, which derives from the Greek word “demokratia” is defined, basically, as government in which the supreme power is vested in the people. In the memorable phrase of President Abraham Lincoln, democracy is the government of the people, by the people and for the people. As a form of government, democracy has been practiced for over thousands of years.

The Democratic Charter of the USA defines the essential elements of representative democracy in very specific terms, including: respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; holding free and fair elections; a pluralistic system of political parties and organizations; separation of powers; independence of the branches of government; freedom of expression and of the press; and constitutional subordination of all state institutions to the legally constituted civilian authority voted into power through elections. Every four year, Americans in age, go to the polls to elect their president. The president of the USA is not allowed to exceed two terms in office. The major political parties in the US are the Democrats and the Republicans. Other political parties equally exist and contest during elections. Although, these parties may have particular and divergent positions, they uphold the fundamental principles of the constitution.

Another important aspect of democracy in the US is that even though the majority rules, individual rights are protected and respected. American democratic culture cherishes dearly the idea of individual rights. Freedom of tastes, religion and speech are indeed a reality. It is their understanding that one of the prime functions of democracy is to protect such basic rights and guarantee equal protection under the law. Additionally, the power is decentralized to regional and local levels to ensure the government is accessible and accountable to the people as much as possible. This brings politics closer to the people, increases transparency and enhances trust in government.

American democracy though a model to emulate, faces some challenges as well. Racial tension, wealth gap, inequalities, extreme populism, social division, as well as recurrent violence have become more acute and tend to weaken the functioning democracy in the US. Besides, American interference in other countries internal affairs in violation of their sovereignty and causing political chaos and social crises makes the world question their model of democracy. In any case, the democratic system has proven to be the most stable form of government.

From “Open English Terminale” PP6,7

Questions

1. What is democracy according to Abraham Lincoln?
2. Mention two major characteristics of democracy in the USA and two challenges faced by the American democracy.
3. The Democrats and the Republicans are the only political parties in the USA. True/ False?
4. How many terms in office can the US president stay in power?
5. Do you think Americans should interfere in other nations internal affairs? Give your reasons.

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4 marks)

A- VOCABULARY (2marks)

1- Find in the text words corresponding to the definitions below.

- a) A set of fundamental rules that determine how a country or state is run. (2nd paragraph)
- b) The power or the right to act, speak, or think as one wants. (2nd paragraph)

2- Give the antonyms of the following words: a) majority; b) fair election

3- Derive a verb from: a) democracy; b) government

4- Derive a noun from: a) accountable; b) political

B- GRAMMAR (2marks)

❖ *Put the bracketed verbs into correct tense:*

1-Since 1776, the Americans (**to establish**) their constitution.

2- If Kamala (**to win**) the elections, the African-Americans will be very happy.

❖ *Choose the correct proposal to complete the sentence*

3-Last year, I to school on time. (**went/ go/ going**)

4-The parliament is the institution..... oversees making laws. (**who/ which/ whose**)

❖ *Rewrite starting with the word in brackets*

5-If you are honest and competent, people will vote for you. (**Unless**)

6-Mr. Obama was a black man however the Americans elected him as their president. (**Although**)

❖ *Complete the sentences with these conjunctions: no matter, thanks to, however.*

7- _____ who you are, you cannot go beyond two terms in office.

8- _____ Democracy, people can freely express their ideas without fear.

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3marks)

Translate into good French the passage below:

American democratic culture cherishes dearly the idea of individual rights. Freedom of tastes, religion and speech are indeed a reality. Additionally, the power is decentralized to regional and local levels to ensure the government to be accessible and accountable to the people as much as possible. This brings politics closer to the people, increases transparency and enhances trust in government.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8marks)

Topic1: One of your classmates thinks that there is no difference between democracy and the other political regimes. Basing yourself on what you know about political regimes, write down an essay in which you compare democratic regimes to authoritarian ones. (**Not more than 150 words**)

Topic2: Many people around the world believe that the US democracy is the most powerful and exemplar system of ruling. They think it is the best system of governance without any weaknesses. Basing yourself on what you learnt about the American democracy, write down an article on the strengths and weaknesses of the US democracy. (**Not more than 150 words**).

Relevance: 2.5pts Coherence: 2.5pts Accuracy: 2pts Originality: 1pt

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

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

TEXT: DIFFERENT POLITICAL REGIMES

In politics, while a “system” implies major concepts, functions, structures and form of government in a country, the term “regime” stands for the way political institutions are organized in a given society and the relationship that exist between the leader and the people. It is the means through which political power is exercised in a country. Depending on how much freedom a regime allows, one can identify three types of regimes: democratic, authoritarian and totalitarian.....

Democratic regimes have a constitution that is written or conventions-based. The Constitution clearly defines the limitations and responsibility of the individuals’ rights, specific roles and powers which are assigned to the three major organs of the government: executive, legislature and judiciary. In a democratic regime, the executive power and other officials originate from free and fair elections or appointments which are solely based on merits and competence. Officials in democratic regimes regularly account to the citizens. Civic liberties and political rights are respected. In the world, examples of democratic regimes include Germany, France, the USA, Japan, Singapore, Australia, Senegal, Kenya and many others.

In authoritarian regimes, there is tyranny, military rule or single party government. Across the world, nearly half of the political regimes are authoritarian. In such regimes, elections are hardly transparent and the level of popular participation is very low. In this regime, the military is highly influential and frequently used as a means of repression and intimidation. Political opponents are often threatened with dismissal from work, imprisonment and exile. Political rights are non-existent and people seem uninterested in politics. An authoritarian regime usually controls the major media in the country and does not account for the people. Russia, China, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela and Rwanda are considered authoritarian.

Totalitarian regimes share most features of authoritarianism but are more repressive and controlling. Totalitarianism does not permit any independent social activity. They control non-governmental associations, media and businesses. Repression is applied not only against political enemies but also in order to create fear in society. The population is often forced to participate in shows of political support. While cult of personality prevails, accountability of the supreme leader remains impossible. The totalitarian regime is usually organized around a specified ideology. All totalitarian regimes are based on the single-party system. Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, Soviet Union, the Communist China of Mao are perfect examples. Today, only North Korea seems to fully fit in the description of a totalitarian regime.

From “Open English Terminale” PP10,11

QUESTIONS (5marks)

1. What is a political regime?
2. Mention the different types of regimes in the text.
3. In democratic regimes, there is tyranny, military rule or single party government. True or false?
4. Name two characteristics of each regime.
5. Do you think authoritarian and totalitarian regimes can turn into democracy one day? Justify your answer.

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4 marks)

C- VOCABULARY (2marks)

1. Choose the appropriate word.

- a) In democracy, presidents can’t serve more than two four-year (*terms/periods*) in office.
- b) (*Politicians/politics*) are all the same. They never do what they say they will.

2. *Find a synonym to the words in bold.*

- a) In totalitarian regimes, the population is forced to **participate** in shows of political support.
- b) Totalitarian regimes share most features of autocracies but are more **repressive**.

3. *Derive a verb from:* a) leader; b) dismissal

4. *Find the antonym to:* a) fair elections; b) independent

A- GRAMMAR (2marks)

Put the bracketed verbs into the correct tense

- 1- Two years ago, Togo (**to join**) the Commonwealth.
- 2- Look! These politicians (**to change**) our constitution again.

Choose the correct word

- 3- Do you remember the president (**who/ which/ where**) defines democracy?
- 4- Tyrants will persecute you (**unless/ if**) you don't share their opinions.

Complete the sentences with these conjunctions: *no matter, thanks to, therefore, however.*

- 5-who you are, you cannot go beyond two terms in office.
- 6- Elections will be held in some months., political parties have started campaigning.
- 7-Democracy, people can freely express their ideas without fear.

Rephrase:

8- Mrs. Kamala is a black woman but she stands for the coming US elections. Although.....

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3marks)

Translate into good English the passage below:

Il existe plusieurs régimes politiques, mais celui dit dictatorial est basé sur la concentration du pouvoir dans les mains d'une seule personne. C'est un régime politique autoritaire, établi et maintenu par la violence.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8marks)

During a sensitizing campaign on good governance, one of your classmates said that there is no difference between democracy and the other political regimes. Fortunately you have studied in class all the political regimes and their characteristics. Basing yourself on what you know about these regimes,

- 1- Write down an essay in which you compare democratic regimes to authoritarian ones. (Not more than 150 words)
- 2- Write down an article on the characteristics of democratic regimes. (Not more than 150 words).

Relevance: 2.5pts Coherence: 2.5pts Accuracy: 2pts Originality: 1pt

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

TEXT: Inclusion and Youth Entrepreneurship in Africa

In Africa, youth entrepreneurship is becoming increasingly important for economic growth and development. Young people across the continent are starting businesses to solve local problems, create jobs, and contribute to their communities. This movement is not just about making money but also about making a positive impact.

Inclusion in youth entrepreneurship means giving all young people, no matter their background or circumstances, the chance to become successful entrepreneurs. This includes helping them access money to start their businesses, teaching them skills like how to manage money and market their products, and providing support and mentorship along the way.

Many young African entrepreneurs face challenges. One big challenge is getting money to start or grow their businesses. Banks and other traditional lenders sometimes require collateral or don't understand the businesses young people want to start. Another challenge is getting the right skills and knowledge. Some young entrepreneurs haven't had the chance to learn about business in school or through training programs.

Despite these challenges, young entrepreneurs in Africa are finding creative ways to succeed. They use technology like mobile phones to reach customers, manage finances, and even receive payments. This innovation is making it easier for young people to do business and connect with customers, not just in their own communities but across the continent and around the world.

To support inclusive youth entrepreneurship in Africa, governments, businesses, and organizations are working together. They are creating programs that teach young people about entrepreneurship, providing funding and loans designed for youth, and setting up places like business incubators where young entrepreneurs can get advice and support from experienced mentors.

In conclusion, youth entrepreneurship is a powerful force in Africa for creating jobs, driving economic growth, and solving local problems. By including all young people in the entrepreneurial journey and giving them the tools and support they need, Africa can build a brighter future where everyone has the chance to succeed and thrive.

QUESTIONS : (5 marks)

1. Why is youth entrepreneurship important for Africa's development?
2. What are some challenges that young African entrepreneurs face?
3. How does technology help young entrepreneurs in Africa?
4. What does "inclusion" mean in the context of youth entrepreneurship?
5. How can governments and businesses support young entrepreneurs in Africa?

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4 marks)

A-VOCABULARY (2 marks)

1-Find words or expressions from the text corresponding to each of the following meanings

- a) the art or science of innovation and risk-taking for profit in business (**paragraph 1**)
- b) to direct or be in charge of (**paragraph 2**)
- c) general understanding or familiarity with a subject, place or situation (**paragraph 3**)
- d) any useful skill or mechanism that was developed or invented (**paragraph 4**)

2-Give the synonyms of the following

- a) signify b) growth

3-Give the antonyms of the following

- a) include b) lenders

B-GRAMMAR (2 marks)

- *Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form*

1-In developed nations, most people can (power) their houses with solar generator.

2- The ozone layer is being depleted. We'd better (to do) something before it is too late.

- **Put into Passive or active voice**

3-Does he finish the work?

4-She is going to buy some new dresses.

- **Rephrase the following sentences**

5a-You will win the prize if you are good at English.

b-Unless.....

6a- It is better to regulate the use of non-renewable energies.

b- People should.....

7-a-The students got connected. Then,the class started.

b- Hardly.....

8-a- We received the result in our mailbox. We opened it at once.

b- No sooner.....

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Solar energy is harnessed from the sun in the form of electromagnetic radiation. By installing solar panels or collectors, it can be used to capture thermal energy or to generate electricity. Solar panels contain photovoltaic cells that when they receive direct light, they ionize and release electrons that interact with each other and generate an electrical current. Solar energy is clean, and it does not create pollution, that is why people should start using it.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

Topic1: your name is **Essolam Balouki**. You are an expert in renewable energies and environmental studies. You have been invited to deliver a speech about the importance of renewable energies at Africa Energies Summit in Lagos, Nigeria. Use two renewable energies as a case study and write down your speech.

Topi2: your name is **Enyonam Makplanu** and your address is **Eastwell Street, P.O.Box 12224, Lomé,Togo**. You are an agronomist-engineer advocated in organic farming. A well-known press has remarked the decline of youth's desire to invest in farming. This press contacted you to write an article to be published online about the importance of farming in modern society. Basing on your knowledge on the subject, write down this article.

Relevance: 2.5 Coherence: 2.5 Accuracy: 2 Perfection : 1

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

Text:

Global warming is the gradual increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities, especially the emission of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). These gases trap heat in the atmosphere, creating what is known as the "greenhouse effect."

Since the industrial revolution, human activities such as burning fossil fuels (coal, oil, and natural gas), deforestation, and agriculture have significantly increased the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. As a result, global temperatures have risen by about 1.1 degrees Celsius since the late 19th century.

This increase in temperature leads to several problems. First, it causes more extreme droughts and heavy rainfall. Second, it causes rising sea levels. This threatens many areas with flooding. Global warming also affects animals and plants. Many species struggle to survive in changing climates, and their habitats are disrupted.

Human health is another concern. Higher temperatures can worsen health issues like asthma and heart disease. Changes in weather can also impact food and water supplies. Droughts can make water scarce and damage crops, leading to food shortages.

To fight global warming, people are working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This includes using renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power instead of fossil fuels. Planting trees and protecting forests also help absorb CO₂ from the atmosphere.

Global warming is a serious issue that affects the entire planet. Solving it requires cooperation and a commitment to changing how we live and use resources to protect our environment for future generations.

QUESTIONS: (5pts)

1. Provide a suitable title to the passage.
2. Name three human activities that increase greenhouse gases.
2. List two consequences of global warming mentioned in the text.
3. Mention two health problems that higher temperatures can cause.
4. What are some ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-VOCABULARY (2 marks)

1-Find words or expressions from the text corresponding to each of the following meanings

- a) A small rise in temperature (**paragraph 1**)
- b) A sudden, vast change in a situation or the way of thinking and behaving (**paragraph 2**)
- c) A period of unusually low rainfall, longer and more severe than a dry spell (**paragraph 3**)
- d) To menace, or be dangerous (**paragraph 3**)

2-Give the synonyms of the following

- a) problem b) effect c) disease d) commitment

B-GRAMMAR (2 marks)

- **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form**

1-Had I not gone, they (punish) me.

2- The ozone layer is being depleted. We'd better (to do) something before it is too late.

- **Put into Passive or active voice**

3-Does he finish the work?

4-She is going to buy some new dresses.

- **Rephrase the following sentences**

5a-You will win the prize if you are good at English. b-Unless.....

6a- It is better to regulate the use of non-renewable energies. b- People should.....

7-a-The students got connected. Then, the class started. b- Hardly.....

- 8-a- We received the result in our mailbox. We opened it at once.
b- No sooner.....

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate the following text into good French.

Text: Financial Inclusion

Youth entrepreneurship is a powerful force in Africa for creating jobs, driving economic growth, and solving local problems. By including all young people in the entrepreneurial journey and giving them the tools and support they need, Africa can build a brighter future.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

Topic1: Flood, drought, early bush fires and deforestation are exposing our environment to warmth and putting our life in danger. Villagers are preparing again to offer sacrifices to their gods to stop this dramatic situation which happens nearly every year. You are Kodjo Mensah. As an environment protection specialist, working for Green Peace, on the tree planting day, you are sent to sensitize the villagers on the causes and effects of global warming and ways to reduce it. Write a speech that you will deliver in order to help them protect their environment and stop wasting money on sacrifices.

Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection: 0.5

Topic2: your name is Elom Tchassou and your address is Eastwell Street, P.O.Box 12224, Lomé, Togo. You are an agronomist-engineer advocated in organic farming. You have remarked the decline of traditional farming due to the climate change impacts on it. Write a letter to the Minister of Agriculture of your country to promote organic farming. The Ministry's address is P.O.Box:6070, Lomé, Togo.

Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection: 0.5

DRE – KARACOMPOSITIONS REGIONALES DU 1^{er} SEMESTRE 2024 – 2025
EPREUVE DE : ANGLAIS - Classe de TL A4 – Durée : 3H – Coef. 03

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (5 marks)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT: Global Warming.

Global warming, a term often used interchangeably with climate change, refers to the long-term heating of Earth's surface observed since the pre-industrial period. Since early twentieth century, the planet's overall temperature has significantly increased and it keeps rising till date. Nearly all land areas are facing hotter days. The constant rise of temperature known as global warming is primarily caused by human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels, which release heat-trapping Greenhouse gases especially carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide into the atmosphere. These gases act like a blanket, trapping the sun's heat and causing the planet to warm. Mining and other industrial processes also release gases. The excessive use of air conditioners and the depletion of the ozone layer also contribute to global warming. Besides, there is also the smoke emitted during volcanic eruptions.

Numerous signs across the continent illustrate the rising of temperatures: approximately 82 percent of the ice on Mount Kilimandjaro, Tanzania, has disappeared; glaciers in Ruwenzori, Uganda, have decreased by 75 percent. The shrinking glaciers impact agriculture. Besides the loss of water, global warming in Africa is introducing insect-borne diseases into areas that were previously free from these diseases.

The consequences of global warming are already being felt around the World. Warmer temperatures over time are changing weather patterns and disrupting the balance of the nature. This poses many risks to human beings and all other forms of life on earth. These rising of temperatures are leading to frequent and intense heatwaves, heavier rainfall. It also results in the frequency of disasters such as drought, floods, severe storms and landslides destroying homes and communities. It makes livestock less productive leading to poor nutrition and hunger. Additionally, higher temperatures increase heat-related illnesses such as fainting, heat rash, heat cramps..., and can make it difficult to work and move around. The World is losing millions of species...

QUESTIONS

1. What is global warming according to the text?
2. Almost all land areas are facing hotter days. True or False?
3. Mention from the text two causes of global warming.
- 4- Give two consequences of global warming.
5. Propose two solutions to limit global warming.

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4 marks)

A- VOCABULARY (2 marks)

1. Match the following words with their definitions or synonyms in the text.

- a) Gases which trap the heat and cause the planet to warm (**Paragraph 1**)

- b) This part of the earth absorbs the sun's harmful ultraviolet light (**Paragraph 1**)
c) A shortage of rainfall (**Paragraph 3**) d) Change in the Earth's weather patterns. (**Paragraph 1**)

2- Give the opposite of: (0.5pt) a) hotter# b) stable#

3- Derive verbs (infinitive form) from these words (0.5pt) a) warming b) drought

B. GRAMMAR (2marks)

*** Write the verb in parentheses in the correct form (0,5pt)**

1- John always (to come) to school on time. 2- Some years ago, many women (not to be) engaged in entrepreneurship.

*** Choose the correct answer (0.5pt)**

3- The boys look forward to (received, receiving, receive) their ordered goods.

4- Many factories and vehicles are responsible (for, to, of) the pollution of the environment.

*** Rephrase sentence (b) as indicated (1pt)**

5-a) Don't cut trees if you want to protect the environment. b) You'd better.....

6-a) Whoever you are you cannot go beyond two terms in office. b) No matter...

7- a) If you don't have a capital, you cannot start a business. b) Unless.....

*** Put into Passive** 8. Greenhouse gases destroy the ozone layer.

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate into French

There are different political systems, but many countries have chosen democracy. They think it is the best system of governance that can effectively lead to development because it gives priority to citizens' needs and welfare.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

Topic I: You are Abah Nangossi, a businessman and an advocate for women's emancipation. A well-known press has come to you and has asked you to write an article to be published online about women's role in entrepreneurship. Write this article (20 lines)

Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection: 0.5

Topic II:

Many people in your community do not understand why farmers are encouraged to opt for organic farming. In a good essay, after describing organic farming (traditional farming), give two of its advantages.

Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection: 0.

DRE-GRAND LOME

COMPOSITION
RÉGIONALE DU PREMIER
SEMESTRE

ANNEE: 2024-2025

CLASSE: TERMINALES A4 EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

DURÉE: 3H
COEF: 3

Text: Farming in modern society

Modern agriculture has made impressive contribution in increasing food grain production. It involves modern cultivation practices using tractors, combine harvesters and tube wells, ploughs, land levellers, cultivators, reapers, threshers, trolleys and mechanical pickers. This increase in productivity is also achieved by using modern methods of agriculture, using better quality of seed, proper irrigation and adequate supply of plant nutrients by using chemical fertilizers and control of pests and diseases in crop plants by using pesticides.

Pesticides are chemicals which have been developed to kill or control organisms called pests which are unwanted in agriculture. Modern pesticides increase food supplies, increase profits for farmers and are safe if used properly. Short term acute effects of pesticides exposure on human health include eye stinging, blisters, rashes, skin irritation, blindness, nausea and dizziness. When working in agricultural fields, being exposed to pesticides poses a major risk to the respiratory system, asthma, persistent cough, dyspnea, wheezing and expectoration. Long term effects of pesticides exposure include cancer, endocrine system disruption, birth abnormalities, etc.

It is then essential to reduce pesticides use by the adoption of alternative and more sustainable farming practices, such as organic farming and integrated pest management, in order to protect human health.

Questions

1. Modern agriculture involves using modern cultivation practices. True or false?
2. **Complete the following sentence:** Pesticides can be defined as.....
3. Mention four short-term acute effects of pesticides exposure on human health.
4. What can farmers do to reduce pesticides use?
5. Between traditional agriculture and modern agriculture which one do you prefer? Why?

Section Two: Linguistic Competence (4 marks)

A- VOCABULARY: 2pts (0,25 x 8)

***Find from the text the corresponding words to the following definitions:**

- 1-The practice of growing crops or raising animals. (*paragraph 1*)
- 2-Any substance intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest. (*paragraph 1*)

***From the text, find the word opposite to the following:**

- 3-traditional (*paragraph 2*)
- 4- exclude (*paragraph 2*)

***Derive an adverb from:** 5- ‘environment’

***Form a verb from:** 6- ‘human’

***Write the odd man out if the list:** 7- tractor, authoritarian, reapers, cultivators.

8- **Find the appropriate word:** G-I-C-L-R -T-E-U-A-U-R

B- GRAMMAR: 2pts (0,25 x 8)

Write the correct form of the verb in brackets:

- 1-Deforestation highly contributes to global warming. We had better (to plant) trees.
- 2-Modern pesticides (to increase) food supplies if they are used properly.

Choose the appropriate word to fill in the following gap: therefore, however, no matter, although.

- 3-You cannot go beyond two terms of office ----- who you are.

Add the correct question tag to this sentence:

- 4-Women are engaging in entrepreneurship just like men, -----?

complete sentence b- of the following pairs to have the same meaning as sentence a-

- 5- a- It's a pity, Kamala Harris didn't win the elections in USA. b- I wish -----
- 6- a- They elected their president democratically 3 months ago. b- It is -----
- 7- a- The program was scheduled online. Everybody started the registration. b- No sooner -----

Turn the following sentence into passive voice:

8-They can classify E-commerce by the nature of the transaction or relationship among participants.

Section three: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate into French.

In democracy, it is the citizens themselves that choose those who must govern their country. But they must choose the person who has a good education to be able to understand a certain number of socio-political and economic problems of the country. He/ She also must be informed about what happens all over the world.

Section four: WRITING: (8pts)

1/ Your name is Hodalo Woezon. You are a famous businesswoman and an advocate for women emancipation in your country. In order to encourage women to create their own businesses, you are asked to write an article to be published in the National Daily Graphic Togo-presse, about women's role in Entrepreneurship. Consider the impact on the family, the economy and the society. Write down this article of about 10 lines. **(4 marks)**

Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection: 0.5

2/ All over the country, people are bound to destroy the nature through their multiple unsustainable practices such as: polluting waters, throwing garbage anywhere, cutting trees, firing the bushes, These practices cause a change in climatic conditions: rainfalls are very low, water is difficult to find, and the weather is getting much hotter than it used to be.

As a general class prefect in your school, write a Speech to be delivered to the people of your village during The Global Environmental Day Celebration, on the necessity of protecting the environment against the global warming. **(4 marks)**

Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection: 0.5

Text: E-commerce

E-commerce, or electronic commerce, is the act of buying and selling goods and services online, primarily through the internet. This encompasses a wide range of activities, from purchasing books on Amazon to downloading music from the iTunes Store. E-commerce has become a dominant force in the electronics industry, fueled by advancements in semiconductor technology.

The term "e-commerce" was first coined by Robert Jacobson in 1984, highlighting the growing importance of digital transactions. E-commerce relies heavily on the internet, but it also utilizes other technologies like email and mobile commerce. It's a dynamic field with various models, including online retailing, electronic markets, and online auctions.

The rise of e-commerce has revolutionized the way businesses operate and consumers shop. It offers a convenient and efficient way to buy and sell products and services, saving both time and space for both customers and businesses. This is particularly beneficial for busy office workers who can now shop online during their breaks or after hours.

E-commerce businesses employ a variety of strategies to reach their target audience. These include online shopping through websites and mobile apps, conversational commerce through live chat, chatbots, and voice assistants, and participation in online marketplaces that facilitate business-to-consumer (B2C) or consumer-to-consumer (C2C) sales. They also engage in business-to-business (B2B) transactions, gather demographic data through web contacts and social media, and utilize electronic data interchange (EDI) for efficient communication.

E-commerce offers numerous advantages, including global reach, lower operating costs, convenience, and flexibility. Businesses can reach customers worldwide without the limitations of physical stores, and customers can shop anytime, anywhere. E-commerce also allows for easier management of customer segmentation, marketing, and sales processes, thanks to access to customer data and the use of artificial intelligence (AI). However, e-commerce also has its drawbacks, such as limited face-to-face interaction and the potential for fraud.

The growth of e-commerce has also presented challenges for customs and border protection agencies. Criminal groups are exploiting the rise of e-commerce to smuggle illicit goods and counterfeit products, making it crucial for agencies to develop strategies to combat these activities.

QUESTIONS: (5pts)

- 1- What is E-commerce?
- 2- E-commerce deeply relies on the internet. True or false?
- 3- Mention two features of e-commerce?
- 4- Mention four advantages of E-commerce and two shortcomings.
- 5- Traditional commerce and electronic commerce, which one do you prefer? Why?

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-VOCABULARY (2 marks)

- 1- **Complete with: credit card/online/computers/electronic**

E-commerce is the.....trading of goods and service It can be conducted over....., tablets, smartphones and other.....devices. E-commerce payment mode include internet banking and.....

- 2- **Form verb from:** a) transaction; b) marketing.
- 3- **Form adjective from:** a) credit; b) flexibility

B-GRAMMAR (2 marks)

- 4- Rephrasing:
 - a) They received the product and opened it at once. As soon as.....
 - b) The students had ordered books. They were served in few minutes. Hardly.....
- 5- Turn into passive or active voice
 - a) Criminal groups are exploiting the rise of e-commerce.
 - b) E-commerce offers numerous advantages
- 6- Add the correct tag:
 - a) Be careful while purchasing on internet,.....
 - b) Some Togolese hardly buy online,.....

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate the following text into good French.

The rise of e-commerce has revolutionized the way businesses operate and consumers shop. It offers a convenient and efficient way to buy and sell products and services, saving both time and space for both customers and businesses. This is particularly beneficial for busy office workers who can now shop online during their breaks or after hours.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

Topic1: your sister has just opened an online shop. To promote your sister's business among her customers, you are asked to deliver a speech to promote her products and e-commerce application used. Write your speech to get the attention of customers online and to make your sister's business more attractive. Your John Gagnon.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection : 0.5

Topic2: Many customers are afraid to purchase articles online due to Criminal groups and counterfeit products. Write an article for the local press in order to help people use safely internet for e-commerce. Your pen name is Doe Joe.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection : 0.5

Text: E-learning

E-learning, or electronic learning, has become increasingly popular in recent years, with technology-based learning methods accounting for 80% of learning hours in 2020. E-learning encompasses a wide range of learning experiences delivered electronically, including pre-recorded lectures, videos, quizzes, simulations, games, and interactive activities. These courses are often managed through a learning management system (LMS), which streamlines the process of organizing content, tracking progress, and reporting results.

E-learning can be broadly categorized into two main types: asynchronous and synchronous. Asynchronous e-learning allows learners to progress at their own pace, typically on a laptop or other device. This format often includes pre-recorded content, visuals, text, quizzes, and interactive elements. Synchronous e-learning, also known as live-online training or virtual classroom training, involves instructor-led sessions that occur simultaneously for all participants, regardless of their physical location. This type of learning utilizes web-conferencing platforms that enable features like screen sharing, chat, polling, and screen annotation.

The advantages of e-learning over traditional in-person classroom training are numerous. Both asynchronous and synchronous e-learning offer flexibility in terms of time and location, allowing learners to access courses from anywhere at any time. Additionally, both formats provide robust tracking capabilities, enabling educators to monitor student progress and identify areas for improvement. E-learning can also be more cost-effective than traditional training, particularly when considering the costs associated with travel and physical classroom space.

QUESTIONS: (5pts)

- 1- Defines e-learning.
- 2- Name the two main types of e-learning.
- 3- Mention the differences between asynchronous and synchronous learning.
- 4- What are the benefits of e-learning?
- 5- Between e-learning and traditional classroom learning, which one do you prefer? Why?

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-VOCABULARY (2 marks)

- 6- Find in the text the synonym of the following definitions: a) transmitting content of one's computer screen to another device (p2); b) visual connection over the internet that simulates a face-to-face meeting (p2).
- 7- Find the opposite for: a) progress; b increasingly c)online d) synchronous
- 8- Form a verb from: a) virtual; b) asynchronous; c) simulations; d) recorded
- 9- From the adverb from: a) improvement; b) physical; c) traditional; d) interactive.

B-GRAMMAR (2 marks)

❖ Rephrasing:

- 10- The teacher uploaded the course. All the students downloaded it. No sooner.....
- 11- The program was scheduled online. Everybody started the registration. Hardly.....
- 12- The laughed at me because I didn't know how to use a computer. They wouldn't.....
- 13- Her phone was spoilt, so she didn't call her husband. She

❖ Put the bracketed word into correct form

- 14- In developed nations, most people can (power) their houses with solar generator.
- 15- A patriot is someone who (deep) love his country.
Rewrite beginning with the word in brackets
- 16- Learn hard and you will pass your exam easily. (if)
- 17- If you don't apologize, your wife will leave you. (unless)

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate the following text into good French.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

You come across a scholarship online to study in one of the best university in the United States of America. To apply for this scholarship, you are requested to submit your curriculum vitae.

- 1- Write down your curriculum vitae by including your information and qualification.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection : 0.5

- 2- Write an application letter to accompany your CV. You are Lelengda Boukari and your address is PO Box 3060, Lomé,Togo. The university address is: University of California, Los Angeles, PO Box 3322,California, USA.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25Coherence: 1.25 ccuracy:1 Perfection : 0.5

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

Text:

There is something about some people which I find hard to understand. It is the careless manner in which they handle state property, the misuse of what belongs to the government.

We all take good care of what belongs to us and do everything possible to protect it. But when it comes to handling or using things and facilities which belong to the nation, some people become careless. It has been said time and again that whatever belongs to the nation belongs to its citizens of the country who, in reality, are all part of the government. It is taxes which people pay that go to provide what we call "government property".

Consider the driver of a government vehicle who drives at top speed irrespective of the pot-holes in the road. If he were driving his own vehicle, he would certainly slow down considerably to avoid damaging his vehicle. Or take the case of the typist who takes out ten sheets of typing paper every lunch time to wrap his lunch. These are examples of the careless handling or misuse of state property. Such irresponsible acts create problems for all of us. Think of the chair you are sitting on now. It was provided from the taxes that your parents pay or from voluntary contributions made by the people of your community. There are other pupils in the school. If you do not use the chair wisely and you break it, what do you expect these pupils to sit on when they reach JSS3? And if the students in secondary schools do not take good care of their chairs, what will you be sitting on when you get there.

Perhaps, you have never sat down to think of these consequences of our misuse of what belongs to the nation. You had better do so now because the progress of this country depends largely on our ability and willingness to turn over a new leaf and so regard state property as belonging to all of us. Our education will be valueless if we do not use it to make our country a better place to live in. One of the first steps to take is to protect what belongs to the state. It is only when we take good care of state property that we can leave behind something worthing worthwhile for future generation.

Let us begin today.

QUESTIONS: (5pts)

- 1- Propose a suitable title to the text
- 2- According to the text, we don't take care of state property. True or false
- 3- Mention two consequences of our misuse of state property
- 4- What is the importance of taking care of state property?
- 5- Do you think people can really take care of state property as their own? Justify your answer.

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-VOCABULARY (2 marks)

- 1- Find in the text the synonym of the following words: a) possession; b) levy; c) useless; d) training.
- 2- Find in the text the opposite for: a) easy; b) regression; c) disregard; d) worse
- 3- Form a verb from: a) hard; b) driver; c) protection; d) dependence
- 4- From the adjective from: a) ability; b) care; c) think; d) wisdom.

B-GRAMMAR (2 marks)

- 1- Put the verb into correct form:
 - a) He (to break) his leg a month ago.
- 2- Turn into passive or active voice

- a) People think he is a careless driver.
 - b) The buildings haven't been built yet by the government.
- 3- Rephrasing:
- a) He is writing a letter. A letter.....
 - b) She is sick, but she comes to school. Although.....
 - c) I regret many citizens do not know the importance of public goods. If only.....
 - d) It is a pity infrastructures are destroyed during demonstrations. I wish.....
- 4- Add the correct tag:
- a) Patriotism preserves national pride and identity,.....
 - b) Don't develop xenophobic behaviours,.....

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate the following text into good French.

Citizen should understand that destroying public properties is simply harming themselves. We should have respect for public properties. And even in case of demonstrations, public facilities should not be victims. We should consider all public properties as our own properties and then take care of them. State properties no matter their nature, are valuable assets that contribute to the economic growth of a country.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

Topic1: In your country, many people do not have respect for public property because they do not know that their importance. Therefore, the minister of public affairs called a meeting on the importance of state property to help people better understand what those properties really stand for. The meeting took place on Saturday September 15, 2024 at Palm Beach Hotel in Lomé. As a participant, write a report of the meeting. You are Roger Makplanu.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection : 0.5

Topic2: You're Lelengda Boukari. Your address is PO Box 3060, Lomé, Togo. You read from Togo- Presse dated from 12 January 2025 that: "*The Non-Governmental Organization Peace and Life, address: Toadman Street, PO Box: 1515, Lomé, Togo is recruiting volunteers for a sensitizing campaign to promote patriotism throughout the country.*" Being interested in this offer, write an application letter to the Director of this organization explaining briefly your fitness to this position.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 ccuracy:1 Perfection : 0.5

Text: patriotic acts

Patriotism is the deep-rooted love, loyalty and devotion to one's country. It is more than a sentiment; it is an essential ingredient that binds individual together and propels collective progress. Patriotism is shown through personal concern for the well-being of one's country. Patriots work for the improvement of their country. They defend their country and hold its interest over their own. One can notice patriotic spirit in citizens in many ways. They are committed to learning and knowing the history of their country. They are informed on issues concerning their country. They participate in their country governance and civic activities such as voting, volunteering and public discourse. Joining the army is another example of patriotism as it is a pledge that implies sometimes, paying the highest price. In time of crises, patriotism unites. A patriotic mindset fosters a sense of shared identity and purpose, promotes social cohesion and generosity. For instance, during the Covid19, that spirit of togetherness prompted some citizens to donate face masks and hand sanitizers to people in rural areas.

Even though patriotism primarily promotes love for one's motherland, it does not suggest rejecting foreigners. There must be no ill-feeling for others. In fact, too much patriotic zeal can lead to an "us versus them" mentality which often nurtures division and hostility towards other nations or groups. Genuine patriotism rather shows respect, peace tolerance and encourages collaboration with other nations. Patriots should condemn xenophobic acts. Patriotism plays a crucial role in nation defence and security. It instills a sense of duty and willingness to protect one country from external threats. Security should not be the business of the military alone. Especially today, as terrorist threats and violence are recurrent in our countries, citizens can play a big part by providing information or collaborating with defence forces. Another honorable act of patriotism is paying taxes. The country gets revenue or income from taxation. The government uses taxes to finance social services like education, medical care, roads, and recreation facilities. So, people who love their country pay their taxes and encourage others to do likewise.

Patriotism is of paramount importance in fostering a strong nation. It promotes togetherness, preserves national pride and identity, encourages civic engagement, and drives progress and development. Every action no matter little it is, as long as it carries a good intent and contributes to advance devotion or improve it, is a patriotic one. Indeed, it is through the collective devotion to one's country that nations can strive towards a brighter future for all citizens.

From Open English Terminale, pp 43, 44

QUESTIONS: (5pts)

- 1- What is patriotism?
- 2- Give four characteristics of a patriot.
- 3- Chose the correct answer: People who really love their country should:
 - a) Expose their country to terrorist threat,
 - b) Defend their country and exclude foreigners,
 - c) Defend their country, pay their taxes, and promote social cohesion, generosity and togetherness.
- 4- Mention two importance of patriotism.
- 5- To show your patriotism toward your country, are you ready to pay the high price (die) for your motherland? Justify your answer.

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)

A-VOCABULARY (2 marks)

1- March words In A with their definition in B.

| Column A | Column B |
|-------------------|--|
| 1- Xenophobic act | a) A strong feeling of support or allegiance |
| 2- Security | b) The act of being free from danger or threat |
| 3- Patriots | c) People who vigorously support their country |
| 4- patriotism | d) Showing dislike against people from other countries |

- 2- Find the opposite for: a) love; b) binds; c) civic; d) foreigners
- 3- Form a verb from: a) devotion; b) defence; c) threats; d) terrorist
- 4- From the adjective from: a) Patriots; b) zeal; c) loyalty; d) governance.

B-GRAMMAR (2 marks)

- ❖ Complete with the suitable question tag
 - 1- Le's promote peace and togetherness,.....
 - 2- Don't develop xenophobic behaviors,
- ❖ Turn into passive or active voice
 - 3- The government uses taxes to finance social services.
 - 4- Patriotism is said to promote togetherness and foster a strong nation.
- ❖ Rephrasing
 - 5- I don't want to be involved in any uncivic acts. I prefer to live in a peaceful country. I would rather.....
 - 6- Kodjo is an unpatriotic citizen. He is also implicated in terrorism. Not only.....
- ❖ Rewrite beginning with the bracketed word
 - 7- Uncle Tom kept all our father's properties because we were young. (if)
 - 8- They didn't set any land boundary, so they lost part of the plot. (had)

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate the following text into good English.

Le patriotisme est un sentiment profond d'appartenance ou d'attachement à son pays. Il a pour but de maintenir la cohésion nationale. Le patriotisme favorise le respect des obligations civique dans la cité. Au XIXe et XX e siècle, les patriotes ont défendu le territoire national dans les conflits militaires. Le patriotisme accordait une place importante à l'armée et faisait prévaloir l'idée de sacrifice de soi. Au cours de ces dernières décennies, la globalisation a fait reculer le patriotisme dans sa version traditionnelle. Cependant il résiste dans des pays comme la Russie, la Turquie et bien d'autres.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

Topic1: Your name is Enyonam Tovia, an active nationalist. In your country, many people mainly the youths do not have respect for national emblems and public institutions. Some are ready to commit unpatriotic acts even if they jeopardize their country's security. As a true and guanine patriot, deliver a speech during the Independence Day celebration of your country to call your countrymen to more patriotism.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection : 0.5

Topic2: You're Lelengda Boukari. Your address is PO Box 3060, Lomé,Togo. You read from Togo- Presse dated from 12 January 2025 that: *"The Non-Governmental Organization Peace and Life, address: Toadman Street, PO Box: 1515, Lomé, Togo is recruiting volunteers for a sensitizing campaign to promote patriotism throughout the country."* Being interested in this offer, write an application letter to the Director of this organization explaining briefly your fitness to this position.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25Coherence: 1.25 ccuracy:1 Perfection : 0.5

SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

Text: The Rising Tide of Violent Extremism in Africa

In recent years, Africa has increasingly found itself at the epicenter of violent extremism, as various militant groups exploit socio-economic instability, political grievances, and the proliferation of arms. From the Sahel region to the horn of Africa, nations are grappling with the complex tapestry of violent extremism that poses a significant threat not only to local communities but also to regional and global security.

The Sahel, particularly countries like Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso, has witnessed a surge in attacks attributed to groups affiliated with al-Qaeda and the Islamic State. These groups have capitalized on ethnic tensions, poverty, and a lack of governmental control in remote areas. In the East, Somalia continues to battle the al-Qaeda-linked group al-Shabaab, which carries out frequent bombings and assassinations, perpetuating a cycle of violence that has displaced millions. In northern Nigeria, the Boko Haram insurgency has resulted in thousands of deaths and has contributed to a humanitarian crisis with over two million people displaced. While the group has suffered military setbacks in recent years, its influence remains potent, now evolving into factions that continue to pose threats in neighboring countries such as Cameroon and Chad.

The rise of violent extremism in Africa is multifaceted. The key contributing factors include poverty and unemployment: the high levels of poverty and youth unemployment create fertile ground for recruitment by extremist groups who promise economic opportunities, ideological motivation, and a sense of belonging. Weak governance, corruption, and a lack of public services erode trust in authorities. Extremist groups often position themselves as alternatives, providing security and basic services in regions where the state has failed. In multi-ethnic nations, historic grievances and competition for resources can lead to violent conflict, which extremists exploit to expand their influence. The spillover of conflicts from neighboring countries, particularly from Libya and the Central African Republic, has fueled instability and offered arms and fighters to militant groups.

International responses to violent extremism in Africa have varied, often reflecting the geopolitical interests of involved nations. While some countries have committed troops to combat militant groups, others focus on intelligence sharing and counter-terrorism training. The African Union has made efforts to coordinate a continent-wide response, recognizing that extremism is not confined to borders. However, military operations alone are insufficient. A more comprehensive approach that includes socio-economic development, education, and community engagement is crucial for addressing the underlying factors of radicalization. Initiatives aimed at improving governance, promoting inclusive political dialogue, and fostering economic opportunities for youth are essential components of long-term strategies.

As the threat of violent extremism continues to grow, African nations must prioritize collaborative efforts, not just within their borders, but also among regional and international partners. Building resilience in communities, strengthening democratic institutions, and addressing grievances through dialogue are critical steps towards a peaceful future.

The fight against violent extremism in Africa is complex, but with sustained commitment and coordinated action, a path towards stability and peace is not only possible but essential for the continent's future.

QUESTIONS: (5pts)

- 1- Africa has been the epicenter of violent extremism for long time. True or false
- 2- Mention four major existing terrorist groups in Africa.
- 3- Give two reasons that facilitate the spread of violent extremism.
- 4- Propose two solutions to end up violent extremism.
- 5- Suppose you are contacted by a terrorist group to commit attack toward your country in exchange of money, would you accept? Justify your answer.

SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (4pts)**A-VOCABULARY (2 marks)**

- 18- Find in the text the synonym of the following definitions: a) an intent to injure, punish, endanger or menace (P1); b) joblessness or having no employment(p5)
- 19- Find in the text the opposite for: a) increasingly; b) Weak governance; c) public services; d) insufficient
- 20- Form a noun from: a) prioritize; b) democratic; c) peaceful; d) fertile
- 21- Form verbs from: a) recognizing; b) radicalization; c) security; d) governmental

B-GRAMMAR (2 marks)

- 1- Put these sentences into direct or indirect speech
 - a) The minister told the press: “Togolese laws guarantee freedom of religion to everybody”
 - b) “The terrorists recruited many youth and have been training them”, the officer admitted.
 - c) The military thanked the population for their collaboration.
 - d) The woman said that she had seen some terrorist in that forest the day before.
- 2- Rephrasing:
 - a) Whenever you visit Togo, you will see traditional paintings on walls. No matter.....
 - b) No matter what terrorists offer you, never betray your country. Whatever
- 3- Rewrite starting with the bracketed words
 - a) As soon as the young man received his share of land, he started looking for buyers. (no sooner)
 - b) John does not own any plot of land. He cannot borrow one either. (Neither)

SECTION THREE: TRANSLATION (3 marks)

Translate the following text into good French.

In Togo, even though the penal code stipulates a fine or imprisonment is a woman is denied access to land because of gender, the implementation faces many challenges. Traditional authorities and male-dominated power structures often resist changes that would give women more rights. Many women also lack awareness of their legal rights to inherit their family lands.

SECTION FOUR: WRITING (8 marks)

Topic1: Your name is Yendoubé Kolani and your address is BP: 4444, Lomé, Togo. A lot of women face land discrimination in your community. Some of them have been denied the rights to own a plot of land even as an inheritance. Write a letter to the President of “Handicap International, BP: 325, Dapaong, Togo”, an NGO advocating for women’s rights, denouncing the existing inequality between men and women regarding their access to land.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection : 0.5

Topic2: Religious extremism has become a big threat in some African countries. Thousands of people lost their lives due to religious extremism. Currently, it is almost impossible to live in some regions in Africa. In a good composition, work on the causes, consequences and suggest measures to eradicate this phenomenon of religious extremism.

Marking skills: Relevance: 1.25 Coherence: 1.25 Accuracy: 1 Perfection : 0.5