

ANGLAIS

I. READING COMPREHENSION (8 points)

Born in Senegal, Abou Deme moved to The Gambia as a child to live with his mother. He studied at St. George's Primary School in Mansajang, one of the oldest schools in the country. His teachers came from Ireland, Nigeria and Ghana. He was consistently at the top of his class. His dream of becoming a journalist was cut short by the death of his father 7 years ago. His death prompted him to go back to his home village in Senegal to care for his 4 brothers [õ]

A man with Abou's hungry intellect needs an outlet, a cause he can throw himself into to keep his mind sharp. And he's found it in the form of a parasite. Abou's new mission : Stamp out malaria in his corner of Senegal [õ] As a home healthcare volunteer, Abou visits nearby villages and treats simple cases of malaria (he's not authorized or trained to diagnose other diseases). He's part of a 5-year nationwide effort by the President's Malaria Initiative, a program set up by the United States government to combat malaria in 15 countries. [õ]

In Abou's area, malaria is a serious problem, and local health workers believe it's on the rise. It's a surprising fact given the frontal assault on the disease by the government and humanitarian groups : nets have been delivered, homes have been sprayed with insecticide, people have been taught what causes the disease. And there are more than 30 outreach workers like Abou crisscrossing the countryside near his village of Sinthou Fulbé, treating people who have contracted the disease and teaching them how to prevent it.

Abou says Mother Nature has a lot to do with the problem. It seems she turned up the thermostat in this region then walked away. It's oppressively hot here, routinely over 110 degrees Fahrenheit (43 degrees Celsius) Abou claims birds die from the heat and fall out of trees, goats miscarry, and water comes out of the tap so hot that it needs no boiling for tea. The heat means people stay outside late at night, hoping to catch a breeze. While they drink tea and chat, mosquitoes dine on them. By the time people crawl under their nets for the night, the damage has been done.

Adapted from crs.org/Senegal/battling-malaria-in-Senegal

A. Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer (3 pts)

1) Give a title to the text (0.5 pt)

- a. Abou Deme's fight against malaria
- b. Battling malaria in Senegal
- c. The daily life of Abou Deme

2) . Í was cut shortÍ (parag 1) means in the text : (0.5 pt)

- a. came true
- b. was destroyed
- c. was realized

B. Match these titles with the paragraph numbers (2 pts)

3) Paragraph numbers	Titles
	Natural calamity
	The role of Abou
	Efforts to combat malaria
	Abou's early life

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specific passage quoted from the text (3 pts)

es.
) õ .

- 5) Abou Deme is the only healthcare volunteer to fight against malaria in the surroundings of his village õ
- 6) Lots of means have been used by the authorities to fight against malaria. õ ...

D. Who or what do the following words refer to in the text ? (2 pts)

- 7) It : (it's on the rise) õ
- 8) She : (she turned up the thermostat) õ

II. COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (7 points)°

E. Choose the right option (2 pts)

Presently, a lot of people 9. õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ .(are suffering / suffers / will suffer) from malaria. Last week, seriously affected children 10. õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ (were taken / take / took) to hospital for treatment. As confirmed by a doctor, malaria 11. õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ .(has already made / already makes / will already make) so many victims. In the future, people 12. õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ (will be / will have / should) to sleep under impregnated mosquito nets to avoid malaria.

F. Complete the dialogue coherently between Abou and a patient (3 pts)

Abou : Hello Modou ! 13. ?

The patient : I have a fever and my body is aching.

Abou 14. õ ?

The patient : No, the hospital is far from our village.

Abou : 15. õ

The patient : Thanks, I hope with that treatment I will recover soon.

G. Complete the following passage coherently with the most suitable words in brackets (2 pts)

The 16. õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ õ (big / bigger / biggest) obstacle Abou faces is the misconception about how people contract malaria. Before, people thought milk caused malaria. It's somewhat 17. õ õ õ õ (understanding / understandable / understandingly) because animals tend to give birth . and therefore produce milk . 18. õ õ õ õ õ õ (during / for / since) the rainy season, 19. õ õ õ õ õ õ (what / which / who) coincides with people falling sick with malaria.

III. WRITING (5 points)

Topic 1 : Imagine a conversation between two persons about the causes and consequences of malaria.

Topic 2 : Write a letter to tell a European friend about the symptoms and consequences of malaria in our society and how to fight against it.

Topic 3 : Malaria is one of the most fatal diseases in African countries. According to you, what are the causes of this disease and what solutions can be proposed to eradicate this illness.