

**LANGUE VIVANTE I****ANGLAIS****When teenage pregnancy is a death sentence**

Each year, more than 350,000 young women die after falling pregnant – one every two minutes. Now, a new international drive is under way to deliver contraception to poverty-striven nations, and so slash mortality rates.

5 Joventa Kyasiimire is defiant. As we stand with hundreds of young women queuing in Uganda's midday sun outside Kanungu health centre, she is telling me how she fell pregnant unexpectedly in September 2010 aged 17, how her boyfriend fled a week after he found out she was expecting and how, just days later, she learnt she was HIV positive. Ostracised by many in her community, Kyasiimire left school to look after her son, Godias, now 11 months, giving up her dreams of becoming a teacher.

10 Now selling home-grown vegetables in an attempt to provide for Godias, Kyasiimire doesn't sound like she has much to be grateful for, except that Godias, mercifully, is not HIV positive. Yet many teenage girls in her circumstances fare worse : unintended pregnancy is the biggest killer of teenage girls in the developing world. Young women aged 15 to 19 are twice as likely to die from complications in pregnancy as are women in their twenties. For mothers under 18, their babies' chance of dying in the first year of life is 60 per cent greater than that of a baby born to someone aged 19 or older.

15 The fact that Kyasiimire and so many other women are in this snaking queue is a sign of hope. Soon she will be injected with a contraceptive implant, inserted under the skin of her upper arm; that will protect her from the risk of another unwanted pregnancy for the next three years. Like so many of the women around us, Kyasiimire says she was too young to have a child when she did. She looks at her son, now balanced on her hip, and adds quietly : "If I had known about contraceptives before, I would have taken them".

20 The statistics, translated into the real world, are devastating. Kyasiimire lives in a district where half of the teenagers have children, in a country where a quarter of all teenage girls are mothers. While government policy states adolescents should have access to comprehensive family planning, there is a stigma to supplying contraceptives to teens, getting them into the clinics and dispelling the myths that surround the services. Around 10 per cent of births in Uganda involve girls under 15, according to Reproductive Health Uganda, which notes that the east African country's population growth rate – at 3.3 per cent each year – is one of the highest in the world.

25 As we enter Kanungu health centre, the waiting rooms are filled with young mothers. Kate Tumuhimbis, 26, first fell pregnant at 14 and now has three children, with one more on the way. Her first delivery was so painful she had to give birth on her hands and knees. Beatrice Niwabine, 19, fell pregnant for the first time at 16 and is now expecting her second child. Unable to provide for her son, Owen, she says quietly that she wished she had waited until she was older to give birth.

30 But Kyasiimire is hopeful. She is one of 37,000 people in Uganda who the UN-funded family planning clinics have reached since 2010. The Ugandan government will soon announce that for the first time in years, the country's fertility rate has fallen – from 6.7 babies per woman to 6.2 – and modern contraceptive use has increased from 18 to 26 per cent. "Life is starting to normalize", she tells me, before she leaves. "Finally, I have control over my decisions".

Adapted from Sarah Morisson's "When Teenage Pregnancy is a Death Sentence" (The Independent) – Uganda – Sunday June 24 – 2012.

Epreuve du 2^{ème} groupe

I. READING COMPREHENSION (8 points)

A. Fill in the table with information about victims of teenage pregnancy : (1.5 pt)

Victims' names	Age at pregnancy
1.	
2.	
3.	

B. Say if the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer by quoting the text (3 pts)

- 4. Joventa's boyfriend was aware of his girlfriend's pregnancy
T/F
- 5. Joventa and her son both contracted AIDS.
T/F
- 6. Thanks to the contraceptive injection Kyasiimire will no longer have children.
T/F

C. Fill in the table below by putting the appropriate percentage in front of each word group (2 pt)

Percentages	Word Groups
7.	Uganda's yearly population growth rate
8.	Teenage mothers in Uganda
9.	Teenage mothers in Joventa's area
10.	Under 15 pregnancies

D. **Referencing** (1.5 pt)

What do the following words refer to ?

- 11. We (line 4) :
- 12. That (line 16) :
- 13. me (36) :

II. COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 pts)

E. Put the words in parentheses in the appropriate form (1.5 pts)

Fari was 14. (make) pregnant by a fellow student. Teenage pregnancy is commonplace in many 15. (Africa) countries such as South Africa and Uganda. To deal with it, teachers are called upon to 16.raise(aware) among.boys and mostly girls to the dangers of having a baby at a very young age.

F. **Situation** : Fari, 15, has been expelled from home by her father when she fell pregnant. She has decided to get in touch with the head of the organization "Young Mothers' Home". Complete their conversation meaningfully. (2.5 pts)

- Head : 17.Good morning!
- Fari : My name is Fary. I am 15. I live in Pikine. I am a middle school.student.
- Head : 18. ?
- Fari :No, I am single and three weeks pregnant, I am hopeless!
- Head : Don't worry. We'll take care of you.
- Fari : 19. ?
..... 3

Epreuve du 2^{ème} groupe

Head : First of all we are going to give you free lodging. The next step will be to contact your family. I will write a letter to inform your family and we'll pay them a visit to find a solution.

G. Fari is in trouble. Give her some advice by completing the (2 pts)

- 20. Fari, you should
- 21. Fari, you have to.....
- 22. Fari, I wish
- 23. Fari, you are going through very difficult times but you mustn't.....

III. WRITING : Choose one topic and write about 150-200 words (6 pts)

Topic one

As the Head of the organization "To the Rescue of Teenage Mothers", write a letter to the father of Fari. First inform him of the presence of his daughter in your headquarters. After clearly explaining to him the role of your organization and the actions you want parents to take in the fight against teenage pregnancy; invite him to accept his daughter again into the family circle.

Topic two

Teenage pregnancy is a phenomenon which is gaining ground particularly in Africa. Many young girls have seen their dreams nullified, their own life ruined and sometimes put at risk because of it.