Pays: Togo	Année : 2017	Épreuve : Anglais
Examen : Bac, Série A4	Durée : 3 h	Coefficient: 3

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

TEXT: The Scramble for Africa

Between 1880 and 1900, European nations took over most of the African continent. The activities of these 20 years have become known as the "Scramble for Africa" as Europeans rushed to stake their claim and establish new colonies.

By the 1860s France, Germany and the United States had all become successful industrial nations, threatening Britain's position as the leading power in both industry and trade. Across Europe, factories were producing cheap manufactured goods and European nations looked to Africa as a massive potential market in which to sell them. Europeans also believed that Africa was a source of valuable raw materials, such as rubber from the tropical forests. The discovery of diamonds and gold in southern Africa only added to these expectations.

In the late 1870s and early 1880s, several European nations laid claim to regions in Africa. The French laid claim to the north bank. The Germans proclaimed rights to areas in west and southwest Africa. In order to avoid conflict over Africa, the European nations held a conference in Berlin, Germany, from 1884-5.

The Europeans decided to divide up Africa between them without regard for African peoples and their cultures. After the Conference, the "Scramble" began. The African people fought to defend their lands, but the invention of the Maxim-gun (a type of machine-gun) gave European armies a major advantage over their African opponents. Many thousands of Africans died in the wars against European powers.

By the beginning of the 20th century, almost all Africa was ruled by seven European nations – Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Belgium and Italy.

British History Encyclopedia (1999).

SECTION ONE: COMPREHENSION (09 points)

A- Reading comprehension questions (05 points)

- 1. Name the countries involved in the "Scramble for Africa" before the first World War.
- **2.** Give two main reasons for this scramble.
- 3. What was the purpose of the 1884-5 Conference in Berlin?
- **4.** Say what native African people tried to do and why they were unsuccessful.
- **5.** In your opinion, do you think it is fair and just for Europeans to divide up Africa between them without regard for African peoples and their cultures? Why?

B- Vocabula	ry (04 points)					
	synonym of the follo	wing words or grou	p of words in the	e text.		
a) an unceremonious scuffle or struggle for something.						
	ed natural product.					
c) to insist up	•					
•	to parts or sections.					
, .	pposite of the followi	ng words.				
a) cheap	b) successful	c) to sell	d) advantage.			
, .	rb from these words.	.,	,			
a) colonies	b) valuable	c) discovery	d) industrial.			
*	dverb from the follow	, •	w) masurar.			
a) added	b) threatening	c) cheap	d) power.			
u) udded	b) threatening	c) encup	u) power.			
SECTION T	<u>'WO</u> : LINGUISTIC	COMPETENCE (M noints)			
SECTION 1	wo. Lindustic	COMI ETENCE (o - poinis)			
A- Write cor	rectly the verbs in b	rackets. (01 <i>point</i>)				
	ı mind (help) me do m					
•	nown, you (not go) wi	•				
•	ago, we (fly) to Londo					
•	ent there, the train alre					
4. Before I w	ent there, the train and	cady (leave).				
R. Work out	the suitable question	n tag for each of th	ese sentences (A	1 noint)		
	or a break,		ese sentences. (v	1 point)		
_	hates war,					
	st change a lot,					
	told me the truth, I wo		with the work	9		
4. 11 you nau	told me the truth, I we	ould have resigned v	vitil tile work,	!		
C- Rephrase	the following senten	ices, (01 <i>point</i>)				
_	oted the house and the					
	house	•				
,	got the bad news, he					
		rumtea.				
	old and your legs bec	rome weak				
		one weak.				
,		tan all				
	s sought for money af	iei aii.				
b) Money .						
D. From the	words or group of	words lettered a-d	choose the one	that best completes each		
	ing sentences. (01 po		choose the one	that best completes each		
	izen abides		land			
a) with	<i>b)</i> by	the rules of the	c) to	<i>d</i>) in.		
,	<i>b)</i> by t died	malaria	0,10	<i>a)</i> III.		
a) from	<i>b</i>) off	maiana.	<i>c</i>) of	d) through		
ŕ	<i>'</i>	r profest would wan	<i>'</i>	d) through.		
3. II SHE	your senio	ı prefect, would you	msuit nei !			

a) were	b) has	<i>c</i>) is	d) would be.
4. It is high time of	andidates	attention to instructions.	
a) pay	b) to pay	c) should pay	<i>d</i>) paid.

SECTION THREE: WRITING (04 points)

You are Kisso Danielo a pupil at Kwatcha College in Lomé. Write an article for publication in your school magazine on the importance of learning English nowadays. (*Not more than 150 words*).

SECTION FOUR: TRANSLATION (03 points)

Translate the following passage into French

Citizenship is a sacred honor, a plaque we carry proudly on our chest. A citizen is a member of a country. He has the right to ask for its protection, and the duty to protect it and obey its laws and rules.