

<b>Pays</b> : Togo	<b>Année</b> : 2017	<b>Épreuve</b> : Anglais
<b>Examen</b> : Bac, Séries C-D	<b>Durée</b> : 3 h	<b>Coefficient</b> : 2

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

**TEXT: “Comfort is the Aim of Science”**

Man's physical comfort depends on his control over the forces of nature. Primitive man endured many and grievous discomforts because he had not learned how to turn to his own uses the resources that nature provided so abundantly around him. His food supply was uncertain; his clothing was scanty and rough; he could not even make a fire without much difficulty and labour. In the modern civilised world, the food supply is guaranteed by means of an efficient transport system; light and heat are easily obtainable by means of gas and electricity; all kinds of fine and beautiful materials for clothing are rapidly and cheaply made by means of machinery. The fact that the prime requirements of life are now so easily available is due to the increase in man's knowledge of, and power over, nature – in other words, to the development of science. Science, then, has contributed to man's comfort by providing him amply with those things on which his existence depends.

But science has done more than this. In these days a man does not consider himself to be living "comfortably" if he has satisfied merely the basic needs of life. He desires other things—things that are to a greater or less degree luxuries. He wants to be able to travel freely, to have a convenient house, to have various means of amusement. Here again, science, especially as applied to manufacture, comes to his assistance. He is provided with railway trains, motor cars, aeroplanes, bicycles, with cinema and television, with unlimited numbers of cheap books, with telegraphs and telephones, and with numberless things that help to make his existence easy and pleasant. At every turn we make use of little conveniences provided by the scientist. We could not strike a match, nor write with a fountain pen, we could not use an automatic ticket machine, nor tell the time, nor use a lift, if it were not for his labours.

In addition to supplying us abundantly with necessaries and luxuries, the scientist has provided us with remedies against the gravest ills of life. Human beings are always in danger from diseases and disasters. The astonishing advances in medical science have made it possible to cure many diseases, to stop pain, and to carry out successfully the most dangerous surgical operations.

In these ways, then, it is clear that the comfort of the human race has been vastly increased by the efforts of scientists.

Adapted from *English Grammar Composition and Correspondence* by PINK and THOMAS, Pages 193-4.

**SECTION ONE: COMPREHENSION (09 points)**

**A- Questions (05 points)**

1. On what depends our comfort today?
2. Why did primitive man endure many grievous discomfort?
3. The comfort of man had been achieved in three domains. Name two.
4. Which branch of science helped man in the field of luxuries and amusement?
5. Is it really true to say that comfort is the aim of science? Discuss.

**B- Vocabulary (04 points)**

**1. Find in the text a word or group of words meaning the following words or expressions.**

- a) small or insufficient in quantity.
- b) things that are needed or wanted.
- c) a state of great comfort or elegance.
- d) a person who is studying or has expert knowledge of the natural or physical sciences.

**2. Look for an antonym of the following words.**

- a) comfort
- b) scanty
- c) pleasant
- d) satisfied.

**3. Form a verb from the following words.**

- a) beautiful
- b) modern
- c) material
- d) assistance.

**4. Form an adverb from the following words.**

- a) physical
- b) comfort
- c) depend
- d) satisfied.

**SECTION TWO: LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (04 points)**

**A- Fill the blank in each of the following sentences with the aid of the words in brackets.**

- 1. We looked forward to..... you home last year. (have)
- 2. Excuse me for..... you earlier. (not, approach)
- 3. I know how..... , but I am not an expert. (type)
- 4. They are keen on..... a referendum. (hold)

**B- Cloze grammar**

**Choose one of the following to fill the blank in the following passage: *on, in, at, with, to, across, for, of, is, who.***

**Text: Indecent exposure**

The good moral about dressing is to cover one's body so that it is not exposed unduly to the public. With reference....**1**....tight skirts I get a bit disturb when I come...**2**....young children wearing them.

It is an indisputable fact that, some young girls dress to fascinate men ...**3**.... amorous relationship. Exposing parts .... **4** .... one's precious body to morally weaker men is a sin on the part of the girls who do that.

**C- Change the sentences below into the negative form.**

- 1. Mr. Johnson brought a new business program to the country.
- 2. Who can compete with this woman?
- 3. Blessing managed to snick out from the class.
- 4. Christians believe that the end time is near.

**D- Rephrasing : rewrite « b » so that it means exactly « a ».**

- 1. a) If you come early, you can meet him.  
b) Unless .....
- 2. a) He worked in the company ten years ago.  
b) It was .....

3. a) She has never had such a marvelous time.  
b) It is .....
4. a) As it gets dark, it becomes difficult to read.  
b) The .....

**SECTION THREE: WRITING (04 points)**

What do you understand by the term child labour? Give and explain at least three reasons why child labour is a danger to the individual or to the society. (*not more than 150 words*).

**SECTION FOUR: TRANSLATION (03 points)**

*Translate the following passage into French.*

Many novels and films present imaginary inventions which have not yet been created. Many people, especially, the young generation believe in them. But the question is, can machines be capable to copy human thoughts and emotions?