



Consignes : 1. L'usage de la calculatrice programmable est interdit
3. Le téléphone est interdit dans les salles

2. Le silence est obligatoire

Durée de l'épreuve : 3 heures30

I. Compétence Interprétative (30 pts.)

Reading comprehension

A- Answer the questions below in complete sentences after reading the following text carefully
(25 pts.)

OIL

Oil is essential for a modern industrialized society. Nearly all transport depends on it: private cars, buses, lorries, ships, planes and most trains burn gasoline or diesel oil. Most of the factories that manufacture the goods we make also burn oil. Some use gas, which is similar fuel. Oil is also an important means of generating electricity. Both electricity and kerosene, another oil product, are important fuels for cooking.

Oil is essential, but it is also expensive for a developing country to import. It has to be paid for with the money earned from exports. The more money a country spends on oil, the less it has for medicine, vehicles, machinery, spare parts, books for schools and so on. If oil is expensive, then products such as kerosene are also expensive.

People in rural areas often use kerosene as a fuel for cooking. But if it becomes too expensive for them, they use firewood instead. This may mean cutting down forest. In turn this can lead to other problems like erosion, floods, loss of soil fertility, the silting of rivers and ultimately a change in the climate.

These are some of the problems that arise from the high cost of oil. What solutions are there to these problems?

One solution is to make petrol from plants. The Brazilian government, for example, decided to make a form of alcohol called ethanol from sugar cane and use it instead of petrol. One tone of cane produces 70 liters of petrol. Brazil is large enough to produce this substitute for petrol. Even though ethanol costs more than petrol, half a million cars in Brazil run on pure alcohol. This has two advantages. First, Brazil saves foreign exchange. Second, less damage is done to the environment because no poisonous gases are given off from ethanol.

There are also solutions to the problems of providing cooking fuels. One of these is to plant trees which grow quickly to produce a lot of wood in a short time. This will make it unnecessary to cut down forest. Another solution is to use the sun's heat directly to cook food. American physicists have recently developed a solar oven. This consists of an insulated wooden box with a glass top. The cooking pots are placed on a flat piece of metal in the base of the box. The lid is covered with aluminum foil. When it is open, it reflects the sun's heat down on the pots and the metal base. In full sunlight the ovens can reach about 18°C. The main disadvantages of such a box are that it cannot be used at night, in the rain or on very cloudy days. In addition, it takes about twice as long to cook on this as on a fire.

Solutions like these may not overcome all the problems caused by expensive oil. But they can make the problem less severe. It is certain that the next decade will see the development of various alternatives to oil as a source of energy. They will make use of the sun's heat in one way or another.

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Questions

1. What are the 4 main purposes for which we use oil? Refer to the 1st paragraph.
2. Why is the high cost of oil not a problem for some developing countries?
3. What happens in some rural areas when oil is expensive?
4. Why was Brazil able to produce ethanol when some countries couldn't?
5. Point out the advantages of ethanol.

B- Summarize the text in four (4) complete sentences. (5 pts.)

II. Compétence Linguistique (30 pts.)

A- Add the correct suffix to the underlined words to form nouns. (10 pts.)

- 1- If you want to achieve your goals, work hard. Your _____ will bring you satisfaction.
- 2- Nobody could recognize the lady. Her _____ was impossible.
- 3- How did she appear? Was her _____ good or bad?
- 4- Who must remove garbage from the streets? Its _____ is a serious responsibility.
- 5- That king needs to change a lot of things. The change is necessary in the _____.

B- Choose the correct answer. (10 pts.)

1. We have been training _____ six months.
a- since b- for c- while
2. She _____ eats beans because they make her ill.
a- ever b- never c- ever
3. "I feel tired" How can you be tired? You _____ a thing all day.
a- haven't been doing b- aren't doing c- haven't done
4. Cathy doesn't study enough. I know. I'm afraid she _____ her exam.
a- don't pass b- won't be passing c- won't have passed
5. _____ Paul leaves, he will have typed ten letters.
a- By the time b- By then c- After

C- Add the correct prefixes to the words in bold to form derivatives. (10 pts.)

1. Carl is very ____ **social** and doesn't like to be with other people.
2. The fact that Tony and Sue were on the same plane was a ____ **incidence**.
3. Simon is a ____ **lingual**. He is fluent in both French and English.
4. The thieves managed to ____ **activate** the alarm before entering the building.
5. This exam gives you an ____ **recognized** degree.

III. Compétence pragmatique (20 pts.)

Problem solving situation

Paul is an active college student who does well in school and takes part in a lot of school activities. He usually goes to bed late and gets up at 7:00 AM to get the bus to be at school on time. Lately, he's been spending a lot of his time on line, chatting with his friends and discovering some exciting websites. He's staying up later and later. He says that he feels tired most morning and has even started to miss his bus.

What is Paul's problem? How could he solve it? Give him some advice.

IV. Compétence Linguistique (20 pts.)

Choose one of the following topics then write a twelve-line essay about it. (10 lines minimum)

- 1- Now you are about to graduate in high school. Which career will you choose? Why will you choose it? Come up with strong arguments to support your choice.
- 2- What kind of energy would be more suitable for Haiti? Come up with strong arguments.