

Collège de la Retraite  
 Noms : .....  
 Prénoms : .....  
 Classe : PACDTI.....N°.....

ANNÉE SCOLAIRE 2019/2020

MINI SESSION N°1 de: ANGLAIS

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INTITULÉ DE LA COMPÉTENCE VISÉE :

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APPRÉCIATION AU NIVEAU DE LA COMPÉTENCE (à cocher absolument)

*BAF*  
*HAD*  
*AG*

Non acquis	En cours d'acquisition	Acquis

NOTE DE L'ÉVALUATION

NOTE TOTALE

PARTIE 1 : .....

PARTIE 3 : .....

PARTIE 2 : .....

PARTIE 4 : .....

.....

VISA DU PARENT OU DU TUTEUR :

NOMS & PRÉNOMS : .....

DATE : ..... Tél : .....

OBSERVATIONS DU PARENT :

.....  
 .....

Signature

**SECTION I VOCABULARY 10marks**

*Exercise 1: Complete each blank with the correct word chosen from the ones in the brackets.*

*5marks*

- a) I am sure Tracy is the girl on \_\_\_\_\_ we can rely (whose/whom/who)
- b) We haven't heard of him \_\_\_\_\_ years (since/during/for)
- c) The dog doesn't belong to the girl, \_\_\_\_\_? (does she/did they/does it)
- d) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ eaten chicken? (never/ever/still)
- e) Bertha could hardly catch \_\_\_\_\_ birds (any/some/no)

*Exercise 2: Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in the brackets. 5marks*

- a) When she opened her bag she realised that she had \_\_\_\_\_ her keys (lose)
- b) I switched the light on and the noise \_\_\_\_\_ immediately. (stop)
- c) Ata hasn't finished \_\_\_\_\_ his homework yet. (do)
- d) If it rained today, we \_\_\_\_\_ dancing (not go)
- e) My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ born in 1986 (be)

**SECTION I GRAMMAR 10marks**

*Exercise 1: Choose one word among those in the brackets that collocate or go with the underlined word write your answer in the space provided. 5marks*

- a) Many famous players have never won a/n \_\_\_\_\_  
 (price/team/prize/adversary)
- b) My younger sister can't make a/n \_\_\_\_\_ (business/favour/good/omelette)

Ne rien écrire ici

- c) My daughter got married \_\_\_\_\_ (to/at/of/with) my student  
d) Onda always \_\_\_\_\_ his shopping on Saturday. (makes/does/buys/has)  
e) Africa gained its \_\_\_\_\_ (money/freedom/living/race) long ago.

**Exercise 2: Fill in each blank with the correct form of the items in the brackets. 5marks**

- a) A good mother \_\_\_\_\_ her children every day (food)  
b) he received a severe \_\_\_\_\_ for not having done his homework (punish)  
c) Failing his examination twice has been a \_\_\_\_\_ experience (agree)  
d) Our friends abroad always send us many \_\_\_\_\_ at Christmas (give)  
e) My trousers were very short and my tailor \_\_\_\_\_ them (long)

### **SECTION III**

### **COMPREHENSION**

**10marks**

*Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences and as far as possible your own words.*

#### **Bitter memories**

As a White young growing up in South Africa, I saw many strange things happening around me.

I remember the days when police came in ugly Bedford trucks, batons and whips in hand, to search for Blacks without permits to be in White areas. I remember the day I wanted to play jazz in my garage with the gardener, a jazz musician, and he said he couldn't because he was Black – according to the laws of apartheid, it was forbidden to socialize with Blacks in White areas. And I remember the turning point in my life. I was still a young boy. After teasing my Black nanny who was babysitting us, I called her a “kaffir”. As long as I live, I shall always be ashamed of what I said to her. That pain in her eyes, it hurt – and it still does today.

I learnt about the horrors of apartheid, the race segregation system, the legal system, the health system, the transport system, all corrupted. Religious leaders called Apartheid right for the people, claiming that God had created Blacks unequal. Only when apartheid broke down did they pronounce it an evil practice.

We, the Whites, lived a privileged life, at the expense of Blacks. They dug the gold, we ate the results. Our standard of living was high; we had the best food, enormous houses with swimming pools, tennis courts and servant quarters; the best job; the best school. The Blacks got the worst of everything.

I went to the United States to study and get a degree in journalism. When I returned to South Africa, I got a job at the Jewish Herald. “Keep your mouth shut about apartheid – it could be dangerous,” they said. I found it so difficult to look into the eyes of Blacks that I emigrated to Israel. One year later, in 1985, a state of emergency was declared. How many people were rounded up and arrested, tortured or murdered?

Now, I'm back in South Africa. Nelson Mandela is free, apartheid gone, there is a new president and a new and wonderful flag in the blue sky. South Africa is a free country with equality for all, a wonderful country with lots to look forward to.

Ilan Ossendryver.

**QUESTIONS**

1) From the title of the text, tell us who could be speaking and what about?

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2marks

2) Pick out four periods in the narrator's life. Which countries and events is each of them associate with?

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2marks

3) Describe the life of the whites and the living conditions of the Blacks during the apartheid.

(2marks)

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4) Which event made young Ilan realise how unfair apartheid was?

1,5marks

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5) Find the reason why the narrator felt he had to leave South Africa.

1,5marks

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6) Why is he hopeful today?

1,5marks

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**SECTION IV**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**10marks**

*Write an essay of between 200 and 250 words on any ONE of the following topics.*

- 1) A black boy and a white girl are in love during the apartheid regime. Write a dialogue in which the white girl is trying to convince the black boy that they can be in love and even get married despite the apartheid laws.
- 2) Do you believe that adults should always tell children what to do? Illustrate your point of view with examples.
- 3) From your experience what are the main causes of ....accident in Cameroon?

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