



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 following questions in complete sentences after reading the text below. (20 pts.)

Vaccination

For all over a thousand years, smallpox was a disease that everyone feared. The disease killed much of the native population in South America when the Spanish arrived in the early century. By the end of the 18th century, smallpox was responsible for the deaths of about one in ten people around the world. Those who survived the disease were left with ugly scars on their skin.

It had long been well known among farmers that people who worked with cows rarely caught smallpox. Instead, they often caught a similar but much milder disease called cowpox. A British doctor called Edward Jenner was fascinated by that and so he studied cowpox. He became convinced that, by vaccinating people with the disease he could protect them against the much worse disease smallpox. In 1796, he vaccinated a boy with cowpox and two months later with smallpox. The boy didn't get smallpox. In the next two years, Jenner vaccinated several children in the same way, and none of them got the disease.

News of the success of Jenner's work soon spread. In 1800 the Royal Vaccine Institution was founded in Berlin, Germany. In the following year, Napoleon opened a similar institute in Paris, France. Vaccination became soon a common method to protect people against other viral disease, such as rabies and vaccines were sent across the world to the United States and India.

It took nearly two centuries to achieve Jenner's dream of getting rid of smallpox from the whole world. In 1967, the World Health Organization (WHO) started an ambitious program, and the last case of smallpox was recorded in Somalia in 1977. The story of vaccinations doesn't end there, however. There are many other diseases that kill more and more people every year. In addition, many new diseases are being discovered. The challenge for medical researchers will, therefore, probably continue for several more centuries.

*From: A magazine called:
"Health organization"*

Questions

1. Where and when did they register the last case of smallpox?
2. Where was the doctor who studied cowpox from?
3. Why did everyone fear smallpox?
4. What was the percentage of death by smallpox in 18th century?
5. What dream did Jenner want to achieve?

B- Summarize the text above in a three to four-line paragraph. (10 pts.)

II. Compétence Linguistique (30 pts.)

A. Use the following expressions in the sentence below. (10 pts.)

the age difference / the same generation / the younger generation / of my generation / this generation

1. Many older think that _____ is only interested in money.
2. My wife is ten years older than I, but _____ has never been a problem.
3. You cannot expect me to use the smartphone! People _____ grew up without telephones.
4. You are 50 and I'm 40, but we are part of _____.
5. Our teacher cannot stand the music that we play. He supposes it's just _____.

B. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences. (10 pts.)

1. Evens thinks that Margaret lied _____ her age last time.
a) to b) about c) on
2. Ann looked _____ the mirror and admired her new blouse.
a) into b) at c) in
3. The National museum paid several thousand dollars _____ that drawing by Picasso.
a) for b) on c) to
4. The boss didn't want to insist _____ taking us to lunch.
a) at b) in c) on
5. Robert and Jane almost quarreled _____ where to plant the roses.
a) to b) over c) in

C. Change the following sentences to the passive voice. (10 pts.)

1. The insurance company will mail Jack a form to declare all his losses.
2. They found a homeless man on the deck of a cruise ship.
3. The ambulance driver didn't take the injured boy to Bellevue Hospital.
4. Social workers place homeless children in foster homes.
5. Have many people ignored and mistreated young servants in your country?

III. Compétence pragmatique (20 pts.)

Problem solving situation

Warly is at the airport to catch a flight. She is on her way to her brother's wedding. Her flight is about to leave. As she runs through the terminal to her departure gate, an elderly man suddenly slips and falls in front of her. The man cries out in pain. Warly knows that if she stops to help the man, she will miss her flight. Consequently, if she misses her flight, she will miss her brother's wedding. Then as a decision, she just denies seeing the man. Would you have done the same if you had been Warly? Express yourself as clearly as possible.

IV. Compétence discursive et argumentative (20 pts.)

Free Writing

Choose one of the two topics below then write a 12-line-essay about it.

- 1- Considering the third paragraph of the text above, would you be prone to submit a "law proposal" on the free accessibility of all vaccines at birth if you were a Member of Parliament in Haiti?
- 2- What strategies would you ever suggest the Health stakeholders in Haiti towards a better vaccination campaign nationwide?

Stakeholders: decision makers.