# MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION NATIONALE ET DE LA FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE (MENFP)

# FILIÈRE D'ENSÈIGNEMENT GÉNÉRAL



SERIE : (LLA)
OCTOBRE 2020

#### **EXAMENS DE FIN D'ÉTUDES SECONDAIRES**

**ANGLAIS** 



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 : 2 heures 30.

#### I. Compétence Interprétative (30pts.)

#### Reading comprehension

A- Answer the following questions according to the text below. (20pts.)

Nelson Mandela was a social rights activist, politician and philanthropist who became South Africa's first black president from 1994 to 1999. After becoming involved in the anti-apartheid movement in his 20s, Mandela joined the African National Congress in 1942. For 20 years, he directed a campaign of peaceful, nonviolent defiance against the South African government and its racist policies.

Beginning in 1962, Mandela spent 27 years in prison for political offenses. In 1993, Mandela and South African President F.W. de Klerk were jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to dismantle the country's apartheid system. For generations to come, Mandela will be a source of inspiration for civil rights activists worldwide.

Mandela was born on July 18, 1918, in the tiny village of Mvezo, on the banks of the Mbashe River in Transkei, South Africa. His birth name was Rolihlahla Mandela. "Rolihlahla" in the Xhosa language literally means "pulling the branch of a tree." but more commonly translates as "troublemaker".

When Mandela was 12 years old, his father died of lung disease, causing his life to change dramatically. He was adopted by Chief Jongintaba Dalindyebo, the acting regent of the Thembu people - a gesture done as a favor to Mandela's father, who, years earlier, had recommended Jongintaba be made chief.

Mandela subsequently left the carefree life he knew in Qunu, fearing that he would never see his village again. He traveled by motorcar to Mqhekezweni, the provincial capital of Thembuland, to the chief's royal residence. Though he had not forgotten his beloved village of Qunu, he quickly adapted to the new, more sophisticated surroundings of Mqhekezweni.

Cf. Reader's digest 2000.

#### **Questions**

- 1. When and where was Nelson Mandela born?
- 2. When and how did he start his British education?
- 3. Why did he have to leave his carefree life in Qunu?
- 4. For how long has he been an inmate?
- 5. Explain his commitment into politics.
  - B. Summarize the text above in three well-structured sentences. Make sure to mention the key components in your summary. (10pts.)
- II. Compétence linguistique (30pts.)
- A- Ask the corresponding question related to the underlined word or expression (10pts.)
- 1. They talked about their Indian origins at the gathering.
- 2. She can speak three languages.
- 3. The big challenge is to fit-in.
- 4. She sometimes visits her cousins in Pakistan.

## B- Complete the following sentences with the words from the list below. (10pts.)

	celebrates – influential – neighborhood – colorful – inequalities – huge		
1.	A lot of associations fight against soci	al	·
2.	When you walk around Pétion-Ville, you	ou can see the	murals.
3.	The Harlem Renaissance was a very		artistic movement.
1	Harlem is a	of Manhattan	

#### C- Match phrases in column A with phrases in column B. (10 pts.)

e) House leaders meet up

a) Our champion proudly compete 1. every Friday b) Everybody takes part 2. for Surf classes 3. in volunteer work c) All students can practice 4. with other schools d) Anybody may apply 5. debating

# III. Compétence interpersonnelle et organisationnelle (20pts.)

## **Problem solving situation**

Beginning in 1962, Mandela spent 27 years in prison for political offenses. During this period, he never denied his commitment of being a defender of Human Rights trying to fight against racism discrimination and apartheid. Freshly out of prison, he was elected as the new South African President. In three sentences, what does this inspire you?

В

## IV. Compétence discursive et argumentative (20pts.)

### Free Writing

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

- 1. How inspiring can the biography of Nelson Mandela be to you in a society like Haiti? Come up with strong facts about Nelson Mandela's life.
- 2. What do you intend to do to help your community to stay clean? Your ideas must be chronologically ordered.