**LYCEE DEPARTEMENTAL DE DONSIN SCHOOL YEAR :2014/2015**

**TEACHER: Mr. RAMDE LEVEL: 2nde A**

**DATE: 06/11/2014 DURATION: 2h**

**ENGLISH TEST N°1**

**TEXT: Food for Education**

A year ago, while the other children went to school, Fatouma, a Senegalese girl stayed behind to care for her younger brothers and sisters. A mere 34 dollars helped the shy eight-year-old girl take her place among the school children in Tambacounda region in the eastern part of Senegal. Fatouma, like many other children, stays in school because they are enticed by the daily meal they receive.

“When I wake up in the morning, I get ready to go to school very quickly because I know that good food is waiting for me. I am happy that I can spend the whole day at school learning and I don’t have to walk the long way home hungry. I like eating rice every day. In my family, we don’t often have rice to eat”, Fatouma says.

The New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) refers to education as an important step in reviving prosperity on the continent. NEPAD officials are working with partners such as the World Food Program (W.F.P) to get every child into primary school by 2015.

Children like Fatouma are the future scientists and economists who will usher Africa in prosperity. But on empty stomach, they become easily distracted and have problems concentrating on their schoolwork. They become better students when their bodies are well-nourished and healthy. The incentive of getting a meal also reduces absenteeism. Most significantly, performance improves and drop-out rates decrease.

The W.F.P provides the major part of the 34 dollars in most of the schools. However, communities are progressively taking over in some villages. They provide the schools with some foodstuffs they produce locally. Those who cannot contribute are responsible for cooking or collecting the firewood.

**Adapted from “Food Keeps African Children in School”, Africa Renewal, January 2007**

Vocabulary

* **To entice :** entrainer , motive /**To revive :** ranimer /**Foodstuffs :** denrées alimentaires

**I-Guided Commentary**

1°) why does Fatouma still go to school, according to the text? 2pts

2°) According to the text, what are the problems the pupils have when they are hungry?(3pts)

3°) In the text, how do many schools get their foodstuffs? (3pts)

4°) Is it important to send children to school? Justify your answer. (6pts)

**II-Grammar**

**A-Replace the underlined expressions by the appropriate personal pronoun.(3pts)**

1°) **you and I** are human beings.

2°) I am teaching **girls and boys**

3°) the teacher hands out **the text** to the pupils.

4°) The headmaster talks to **you and me**.

5°) **The child and the cat** eat.

6°) **Fatouma**, is still a pupil.

**B- Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense and form. (3pts)**

1°) What you (to do )now ?

2°) Every time, the pupil (to try) to do his exercise.

3°) Look! Eric (to run) in the playground.

4°) Don’t rush! The teachers (not to come)

5°) The girl always (not to relax) under the tree.

6°) He rarely (to miss ) classes.