

## 1.2.2. EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS LV2

REPUBLIQUE GABONAISE ***** DIRECTION GENERALE DES EXAMENS ET CONCOURS ***** DIRECTION DU BACCALAUREAT *****  Nom et signature des correcteurs	Baccalauréat _____ Session _____  N°: _____ Nom(s) : _____  Prénom(s) : _____ Date de naissance : _____	Ne rien écrire dans cet encadré						
<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">NOTE SUR/ 20</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">COEFFICIENT</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">NOTE DEFINITIVE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 30px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		NOTE SUR/ 20	COEFFICIENT	NOTE DEFINITIVE				
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2016 – ANGLAIS – LV2 – Durée : 3 heures – Coef.: 3

### I- READING COMPREHENSION

*(Read the text carefully and answer the questions)*

	<b>over 8pts</b>
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#### Text: Water, power, WI-FI ?

- As Africa's urban centres expand, authorities are under pressure to invest in water, electricity and transport networks. However, as the continent becomes increasingly wired up to information networks-and plants emerge to build so-called "smart cities" – planners are asking whether universal, affordable internet access should be seen as a basic necessary infrastructure.
- 5
- Alan Knott Craig, founder of South Africa's Project Isizwe-which aims to bring free Wi-Fi to low income communities- believes that the impact of universal connectivity to education, healthcare, and public access to information make for compelling arguments in favour of promoting universal access as a basic public good.
- 10 "From teacher training to early-childhood development, to distance learning, the internet empowers learners to overcome local disadvantages and enter the global", Knott Craig says.

		<b>NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CET ENCADRE</b>		
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15 These benefits are most profoundly felt, he adds, when access is targeted at low-income communities – where failing to close the divide could exacerbate existing social and economic inequalities.

“The people that benefit the most from internet access are the poor and yet they are the most limited in internet access. Why? Because they don’t have disposable income”, Knott-Craig says.

20 “Free Wi-Fi should be deployed in low-income communities as a basic service, just like water and electricity. Otherwise all that will happen is the digital divide will grow and inequality will be exacerbated.”

Beyond the obvious social benefits, says Bitange Ndemo, the former permanent Secretary of Kenya’s Ministry of ICT, access sparks creativity, creating a new level to the economy.

25 “Free Wi-Fi should be provided to communities because access necessitates innovation”, he says. “A few years ago when we did not have connectivity, you could not associate Kenya with innovation. You can see what access has done and the reason why we need everybody to have it, in order to increase chances of innovative ideas getting to market”.

**Gabriella Muligan**; *African Business*, N<sup>o</sup> 418; April 2015. P.56.

**A. GLOBAL COMPREHENSION**

	over 2pts
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**Tick the right answer**

(0,5 x 4 = 2pts)

**1. This text is taken from:**

- a booklet
- a newspaper
- a journal.
- a magazine.

**2. This passage is :**

- a survey
- an extract
- a story
- a dialogue

**3. This passage is:**

- argumentative
- informative.
- lyrical
- philosophical

**4. Knott Craig is.....Wi-Fi access to poor communities. :**

- against
- in favour of
- neutral about
- alarmed about

**B. DETAILED COMPREHENSION**

	over 6pts
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**1. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F). Justify your answers by quoting from the text. Mention the line(s).**

(T/F = 0.25 pt; L = 0.25 pt; Just = 0.5 pt x 4 = 4pts)

	Statements	T	F	Justifications	Lines
a)-	In Africa water investment is less necessary than internet investment.				
b)-	Learners don't need internet in their learning process.				
c)-	Water and electricity must be given to the poor as Wi-Fi in the same way.				
d)-	Free Wi-Fi access in a country means innovation.				

2. Find in the text the synonyms of these words. (0.5 pt x 4 = 2pt).

<b>Words</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>Synonyms</b>
a)-worldwide		
b)- revenue		
c)- professional perfecting		
d)-drawback		

**II- PERSONAL PRODUCTION**

	<b>over 6pts</b>
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Free expression.

Topic : How can internet make human being life easier today? Give concrete examples to illustrate your opinion. (150-200 words).

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<b>Items to be marked</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Over</b>
<b>Presentation; length; intro+body+conclusion</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Ideas; syntax; linking words; examples</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Grammar; vocabulary</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>

**III-LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE. (6 pts).**

**A. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the mistakes they contain. (0.5 pt x 4 = 2 pts)**

1. Did they saw us last month?

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2. Nobody hasn't met him since.

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3. I am agree with you.

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4. Paul and me are friends.

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**B. Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative or superlative. (0.5 pt 4=2pts)**

1. The elephants are known to be .....(big) animals of the tropical forest.

2. MBA and NDO are brothers; MBA is 18 years old; Ondo is 15; so MBA is .....(old) ..... NDO.

3. Theatre is ..... (funny) subject I've ever studied.

4. ONGA is ..... (far) town from Libreville.

**C. Fill in the blanks with the following linking words: *unless, although, whatever, because.* (0,5ptx4=2pts)**

1. Most African countries remain underdeveloped ..... their soils are very rich in raw materials

2. When you catch an incurable disease, you will die ..... you do.

3. The two boys were punished ..... they did not respect their father's decision.

4. You will not go to study abroad next year ..... you pass your Bac exam.

**Good Luck!**

