

MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE	BACCALAUREAT 2019	Durée : 3 H
	ANGLAIS	Coef. : 2
OFFICE DU BACCALAUREAT	SERIES CD	

Section one: Comprehension

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

Text: The Progress of Science

Scientists have made spectacular advances in genetic engineering in the last fifty years. The benefits of this genetic revolution to mankind are immense and almost limitless. In the fields of medicine, many of the diseases that are hitherto proved incurable can be eradicated using genetic engineering. It is now possible to identify the specific gene responsible for any given disease and to replace that diseased gene with a healthy one. This new technology can now be used to cure such serious diseases as diabetes, sickle-cell anemia and cancer. Geneticists claim that there are several other medical benefits that can be derived from this new science. They assert that by increasing neurons in the brain, we could slow down the ageing process. Scientists are now on the threshold of being able to redesign the human to make it function more efficiently.

This interesting of preventive medicine involves the intervention of the doctor to ensure that the fetus contains no diseased gene that can develop into the disease later on. Moreover scientists can now build or develop organs for transplant surgery. Patients who need heart or kidney transplants no longer have to wait endlessly for donors or be worried that the donated would be rejected by the body's immune system.

Perhaps the greatest benefits of genetic revolution are in the areas of crops and livestock production. Cloning or the creation of a new plant or animal from the genetic information carried in one cell has already been done with plants and animals. The result is the production of grains that yield their own fertilizer or can be grown in factories without sunshine and soil. Already in the United States of America, genetically modified (GM) potatoes, apples, etc are on sale in supermarket.[...]

There are, however, serious potential dangers. The greatest risk is the escape by accident or by design of harmful microbes from the laboratory into a world that has no difference against them. Some scientists have speculated that the HIV virus may have originated from such an accident escape.

Anonymous

A. Reading comprehension questions (5 pts)

- 1- Name the diseases the text refers to as serious diseases. (0,5 pt)
- 2- How do geneticists proceed to cure incurable diseases? (1 pt)
- 3- What is the good news for patients who need transplants? Why? (1 pt)
- 4- Why should mankind be cautious about the use of genetic engineering? (1 pt)
- 5- Genetically modified produces are unhealthy. Discuss. (1,5 pts)

B. Vocabulary (4 pts)

- 1- Find in the text a word or group of words meaning each of the following expressions. (1 pt)
- a) A unit inside a cell which controls a particular quality in a living thing that has been passed on from its parents.
 - b) A medical condition in which somebody has too few red cells in his blood.
 - c) A point of entry or beginning.
 - d) Form a theory about a subject without firm evidence.

2- Form a noun from each of the following expressions. (1 pt)

a) weak b) argue c) deep d) broad

3- Find the antonyms of the following words. (1 pt).

a) united b) strength c) wild d) smooth

4- Form an adverb from each of the following adjectives. (1 pt)

a) use b) progress c) hard d) science

Section two: Linguistic Competence (4 pts)

A. Rephrase: rewrite the following sentences as indicated. (1 pt)

1-a) If you don't obey the law, you will go to prison.

b) Unless

2-a) You learn seriously. You will finish your studies quick.

b) The.....

3-a) In spite of the fact that the deadline for registration was prolonged, many students didn't register.

b) Although.....

4-a) I wish she were my mother.

b) It's a pity.....

B. Fill in each gap with the appropriate choice; (Write numbers and words only). (1 pt)

1- This is the girlcomes from England. (a/ who b/ whom c/ whose d/ which)

2- There are diseases nowadays. (a/ any b/ many c/ much d/ no)

3- If he you he would never come to school late.(a/ were b/ was c/is d/ would)

4- We often watch TV in the afternoon,.....we? (a/ don't b/ wasn't c/ didn't d/ doesn't)

C. Put the verbs in brackets into their correct forms. (1 pt)

1- It is two years since I (go) to Cotonou.

2- They (work) here for six months.

3- No sooner (leave, she) the house than she had an accident.

4- Listen! the birds (sing).

D. Join the following sentences starting with the second part. Make the necessary changes. (1pt)

1- I have to go to school. My father objects to it.

2- Everybody argues all the time. I am tired of that.

3- You begged her not to leave you. She went away in spite of it.

4- He did not open it with a tin-opener. He hit it against the ground instead.

Section Three: Essay writing (4 pts)

You had a visit of your service mates. In your discussion about corruption, one of them has declared: "I corrupted our manager last time". In a written speech to be delivered to your mates on the 10th anniversary of the company at Kwatcha Hotel, react to this declaration by giving the causes, the consequences of corruption. Suggest ways to put an end to this evil practice. You are Mr Faithful Brother, the general overseer of the Kwatcha Import and Export. (Not more than 150 words).

Section four: Translation (3 pts)

Translate the following passage into French

The peace Corps

The peace Corps is a pool of trained American men and women sent overseas by the US government or through private organizations and institutions to help foreign countries to meet their urgent needs for skilled manpower.