

EPREUVE ECRITE D'ANGLAIS

Coefficient: 01

Durée : 02 heures

Text: The practice of "Atta-Satta" in India

"I was sixteen years old and I never missed a day of school. I liked studying so much. I would much rather spend time with my books than watch T.V. I dreamt of going to university and then getting a good job so that I could take my parents away from the poor house we lived in.

Then one day, I was told that I had to leave it because my parents bartered me for a girl my elder brother had to marry. In other words, I had to marry a man from my elder brother's family-in-law. This sort of marriage was called "Atta-Satta" in my community. I was sad and angry. So I pleaded with my mother but my father had already taken his last decision.

My only hope was that my husband would let me complete my studies. But he made me pregnant even before I was seventeen years old. Since then, I had not been allowed to go out of the house. Everyone could go out for shopping, working and for cinema except me. Sometimes, when the others were not at home, I read my old school books, held my baby and cried. She was such an adorable little girl, but I was blamed for not having a son.

But today, I think that things will progressively change. Hopefully customs like "Atta-Satta" and child marriage will totally disappear when my daughter grows up and she completes her education. Then she will marry the man she loves and when she wants to."

From: State of World Population 2013 P. 2

Vocabulary

- to barter: échanger
- hopefully: avec espoir

Questions

I. Comprehension (8 pts.)

A. Read the text and write the letter that is in front of the correct answer. (2 pts.)

1. In the text "I" refers to
 - a. the narrator.
 - b. the narrator's father.
 - c. the narrator's mother.
 - d. the narrator's elder brother.
2. In the text "Atta-Satta" isfor the girl
 - a. a bad custom
 - b. a good custom
 - c. a new custom
 - d. an adorable custom
3. When the girl became pregnant she could
 - a. go to school.
 - b. go to the cinema.
 - c. go shopping.
 - d. go nowhere.
4. Today the girl's hope is to
 - a. be a good mother.
 - b. see "Atta-Satta" come to an end.
 - c. stay at home.
 - d. complete her studies.

B. Read the text and write True (T) or False (F) in front of each statement. (2 pts.)

1. The girl did not like school.
2. The girl married a man she loved.
3. Sons are preferred to daughters in this community.
4. The girl's husband did not let her finish her studies.

C. Read the text and answer these questions. (4 pts.)

1. How old was the girl when she was forced to get married? (1 pt.)
2. Why was the girl sad and angry? (1 pt.)
3. What does the narrator hope for her daughter today? (2 pts.)

II. Vocabulary (2 pts.)

A. Find in the text a noun deriving from each of these verbs. (1 pt.)

1. to marry (Paragraph 2)
2. to educate (Paragraph 4).

B. Find in the text the opposite of these words. (1 pt.)

1. disliked (Paragraph 1)
2. begin (Paragraph 3)

III. Grammar (6 pts)

A. Turn these sentences into the negative form. (1 pt.)

1. I was sixteen years old.
2. My daughter grows up.

B. Write the superlative form of superiority of these adjectives in brackets. (1 pt.)

1. "Atta-Satta" is the (bad) custom in this community.
2. Her little girl is the (adorable) child in the family.

C. Complete these sentences with the correct tag-question. (1 pt.)

1. The girl dreamt of getting a good job.she?
2. They won't give up this custom.they?

D. Put the word in brackets into the plural form. (1 pt.)

1. The girl loves her (baby).
2. Her (child) will get married.

E. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses. (1 pt.)

1. She (to get) married last year.
2. If she did not get married she (to continue) her studies.

F. Put these sentences into the future simple. (1 pt.)

1. She can succeed at school.
2. May she go out for shopping?

IV. Writing (4 pts.)

In your opinion what are some advantages for a girl to finish her studies?

Write a paragraph giving three (03) advantages. (40 to 50 words)