

Annee Scolaire : 2017-2018

Composition de : Anglais

Classes : Secondes C 1 & C 2

DEUXIEME SEMESTRE

Duree : 2 Heures

LYCEE D'EXCELLENCE

Text : Transport in modern economy

Transport is in many ways the life-blood of a nation's economy; without it no interchange of goods or people would be possible. The necessity that such interchange should become as cheap and safe and quick as possible has caused increasingly dramatic development over centuries in both transportation methods and routes.

Efficient, Up-to-date transport and communication's systems are essential for the smooth working of a modern complex economy.

Mass production will have little economic value if the products cannot be distributed safely and quickly to potential buyers.

In early times, trade was carried on by means of producers meeting at certain known places—markets to which they had walked—to exchange their agricultural produce or hand made goods. Domesticated animals came to be used as pack animals and so greater volumes of goods could be carried and greater distances covered. Groups of merchants and their animals would travel together in a caravan for reasons of safety, on ancient well-established routes. But journeys such as crossing the Sahara desert or the steppes of central Asia would take months and even years.

In recent times, air transport has brought about a revolution as great as that of the railways several decades ago. Transport and communication are now possible to previously inaccessible areas. All this development has not occurred evenly over the earth's surface, since any transport network is dependent on three major influences: demand for mobility, the physical nature and climatic conditions of the land, and political considerations. Obviously the more densely populated an area, the greater will be its demand for goods, personal mobility and for the distribution of its local produce.

I) Reading Comprehension

A) Choose the right answer according to the passage ; write only the corresponding letters. (4pts)

1. From the passage, you can say that transport makes possible.....

a. consumption of goods, b. Preservation of goods, c. Interchange of goods, d. Manufacture of goods

2. The fastest method of transportation before the discovery of planes was by

a. ship, b. camel caravan, c. rail, d. foot

3. Improvements in transport have not led to.....

a. fast and comfortable methods of traveling, b. the use of caravans, c. the use of new routes and improved methods of travelling, d. the manufacture and use of jet planes

4. For a modern complex economy to operate, it requires.....

a. good bilateral trade agreements, b. an efficient labour force, c. efficient leadership, d. efficient transport and communication systems.

B) Find in the text the opposite of the following (2,5 pts)

1. less and less, 2. old-fashioned, 3. wild, 4. insecurity, 5. stability

II) Linguistic Competence

A) Turn into reported speech (5 pts)

1. "Cecile, when will you stop singing?", my sister asked.

2. "Never ask such a silly question", I told her.

3. "I have gone early", he says.

4. "Haven't you ever eaten pounded yams and pepper sauce?" she inquired.

5. "I can't figure out why I went to that party", I answered.

B) Write the correct form for the bracketed verbs or adjectives (2,5 pts)

1. It's no good (to steal) a poor man.

2. I stop to drink fanta while I (to go) home.

3. Bibata is (helpless) of the two girls.

4. The (hard) you work, The (lucky) you are to succeed.

5. You would have got a dividend if you (buy) shares.

III) Writing: Write a short paragraph about a trip you made. (6 pts)