Amalou Secondary School- Bejaia. **February 2020.**

Level: Third year LP **Duration: 1 hour.**

The Second Term English Test

Family name: .....

Surname: .....

📖 **Read the text below carefully then do the activities**

In a newly released survey by Transparency International and Afrobarometer, 58% of Africans said **they** thought corruption in their country was getting worse. Transparency International says 75 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa paid a bribe in 2014. The survey, which polled over 43,000 people in 28 Sub-Saharan countries, also found that half or more of those who paid bribes did so multiple times a year.

If you live in Liberia, arranging to see a doctor might unfortunately not be as simple as booking an appointment. Seven out of 10 people in the country say they have had to pay bribes to access basic services like healthcare and schooling. "Corruption creates and increases poverty and exclusion. While corrupt individuals with political power enjoy a lavish life, millions of Africans are deprived of **their** basic needs like food, health, education, housing, access to clean water and sanitation," said José Ugaz, chair of Transparency International.

It's not all doom and gloom. The report also highlights the example of Senegal which created a National Office for the Fight against Fraud and Corruption, and passed a law in April 2014 which requires elected officials to declare **their** assets.

Adapted from :http://edition.cnn.com/2015/12/24/africa/africa-corruption-transparency-international/

📖 ***Comprehension and Interpretation:*** answer the following questions according to the text:

1- Choose the correct answer: the text is a: **a-** report. **b-** speech. **c-** policy statement.

2- Say whether these statements are true or false:

a- Most Africans thought that their countries were corruption-free. ……

b- Many Liberians were obliged to pay bribes to access some services. ……

c- Corruption causes and worsens poverty. ……

d- The report shows that everything is bad in Africa. …….

3- Answer the following questions according to the text:

A- What did Africans think about corruption in their countries?

……

B- Does corruption have a relation with poverty? Justify.

……

……..

C- What has Senegal done to fight corruption?

…….. .

……

4- In which paragraph is it mentioned that "corruption makes the rich richer and the poor poorer"? In paragraph N° …….

5- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

a) **they (§1)**……..…….. b) **their (§2)**……

c) **their (§3)** ……..

📖 ***Text Exploration:***

1- Find in the text words which are close in meaning to the following:

a- improves (§2)= …… b- wasteful (§2) = ……..

c- resources (§3)= ……..

2- Fill the table using the appropriate words:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
……..……	……	basic
……	corruption	……
To increase	……	…….

3- Rewrite the sentence B so that it means the same as A:

A- 58% of Africans said that they thought corruption in their country was getting worse.

B- *58% of Africans said*, " ……...…

……...".

A- Corruption creates and increases poverty and exclusion.

B- *Poverty and exclusion* ……..

A- "Corruption is the single biggest threat to Africa's growth," said Ali Mufuruki.

B- *Ali Mufuruki said that* ……

…… .

4- Classify the following words according to their stressed syllable:

Transparency- worse- sanitation- poverty- foundation-economic.

On the 1st syllable	On the 2nd syllable	On the 3rd syllable
……	……..	……..
……	……..	……..

5- Fill in the gaps with one of the given words. One is irrelevant.

loud - capital - poverty - Africa- devastating.

The effects of corruption are …….. . Corruption leaves children without mothers, families without healthcare, people without food, the elderly without security, and businesses without …….. . That is why we need to make sure that the message is sounded …… and clear: you can't beat …….. if you don't stop corruption.

ALL THE BEST