

IA: Tambacounda

school year: 2021

Duration: 3H

FIRST TERM EXAM (LV2)

Text:

Young people can change the world for the better. Twenty per cent of the global population is between the ages of 15-24. In Africa, by 2025, two-thirds of our population will be under 25 years of age. This cohort is the next generation of problem-solvers, the ones who can make the discoveries and build the industries that will transform our economies and bring hope to the neglected and marginalized peoples of our world.

In Africa, the world's youngest continent, young people have a special burden. Large parts of Africa still suffer from crushing poverty, hunger and disease. If these scourges are to be eradicated from the continent, it will not be the current crop of African leaders who will succeed in **doing so**. It will be young people, the leaders and captains of industry of tomorrow. They are brimming with potential ready to be nurtured. Their opportunities to succeed in life should never be constrained by geography, religion, ethnicity or class.

As we look to the next generation to tackle some of the formidable long-term challenges facing our planet, such as climate change or food security, we need to take action now on one critical front: youth unemployment. The jobs crisis affecting young people is a global problem, but nowhere is it more acute than in Africa. Although African governments are implementing various programs to address this **issue**, 54 per cent of Africa's youth are unemployed and nearly three-quarters live on less than two dollars a day. This is a recipe not only for lost opportunity, but for political instability and economic chaos.

Without jobs or meaningful livelihood options, young people in Africa will naturally seek other ways to release their energies. This may become manifest in violence – against authority figures or governments, or as often is the case, against girls or women. It may also result in young people leaving their homelands to seek a brighter future elsewhere. At this stage in Africa's development, a mass exodus of its young people would be a grave tragedy. Africa's prosperity depends on their ideas, energy and commitment to the continent's future.

Therefore African governments, youth development practitioners and all sectors of society must be fully aware of and committed to the challenge and find means to turn it into an opportunity for sustainable development. There can be no more important task than helping young people achieve their potential.

Adapted from: www.africaneconomicoutlook.org

I/ COMPREHENSION (08 marks)

A/ Fill in the passage below by using suitable words from the indicated paragraphs of the text (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)

Finding jobs for young people is the biggest 1/ (paragraph5) African leaders face today. The rate of youth unemployment has drastically increased everywhere in the continent. The problem is very 2/ (paragraph3) in post conflict countries where young people carry a much heavier 3/ (paragraph2). The best way to solve the problem is to make the young generation more responsible and 4/ (paragraph5) to the struggle for Africa’s development by taking personal initiatives.

B/ Complete the following sentence by referring to the text (0.5 x 2 = 1 mark)

5/ African leaders won’t develop their countries if they don’t find appropriate solutions to issues such as:

5/.....

6/

C/ Complete the table by using information from the text (1 x 2 = 2 marks)

Problem	Possible negative consequences
Youth unemployment	7/ 8/

D/ Say whether the following sentences are true or false. Justify your answers by quoting relevant passages from the text (1 x 2 = 2 marks)

9/Only half of African youngsters have succeeded in finding jobs.

T / F.....

10/ According to the writer, emigration could solve unemployment in Africa.

T /

E/ Say what the following words refer to in the text. (0.5 x 2 = 1 mark)

11/ ‘doing so’ (will succeed in **doing so**, paragraph2):

12/ ‘this issue’ (to address **this issue**, paragraph 3):

II/ COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)

F/ Mademba applied for a job a few months ago. Today he is being interviewed by a jury which is composed of two people: Mrs Sarr and Mr Sow. Fill in the gap coherently to complete the interview (0.5 x 6 = 3.5 marks)

Mrs Sarr: Good morning Mr. Ndiaye. Tell us something about you, 13/.....?

Mademba: Thank you. My name is Mademba Ndiaye. I was born 14/.....
December 25th, 1983 in Thiès. I am an accountant. I’m not married, I’m a single.

Mr Sow: You said you are an accountant?

Mademba: Yes, after obtaining my Bac degree I 15/ (go) to a training school to become an accountant. Then I worked for a telephone company, but I 16. (be) out of work for two years now.

Mrs Sarr: How 17/. (you / pay) over there ?

Mademba: CFA 400,000 per month



