

BACCALAUREAT « C-D »

SESSION 2001

Section I: Grammar 10 marks

A- Complete this dialogue between a doctor (D) and a patient (P) (5 marks)

P: Good morning, doctor, may I come in?

D: Yes, come right in. Oh! You've been injured!

P:

D: It is a pity! How did it happen?

P:

D: Were you working with a matchet?

P:

D: Did you apply any first aid On the wound?

P:

D: O.K. You need an AT.S. injection now. But first, you must have your wound cleaned up.

P: Doctor, what do I do later?

D:

P: So the stitches can only be removed after seven days! Well, thank you doctor and goodbye.

B- Complete the following sentences with "should, would, shouldn't or wouldn't" You may use one word more than once. (5 marks)

a) You..... have a robot for your domestic chores.

b) If you were tired of its presence, you.....always be able to switch it off.

c) If you had a robot,you do any work in the house any more.

- d) The robotcook your meals and bring them to you while you're watching television.
- e) Itclear up and make your bed comfortable and welcoming.

Section II: Vocabulary 10 marks

A- Rewrite each sentence changing the underlined word to the form demanded (5 marks)

- a) Her only fault is that she is lazy. Her (noun)
- b) The slave master said that working hard was good for them. The slave master for them. (superlative)
- c) The police are not able to keep a suspect in custody for long. The police are for long (opposite)
- d) Soon after the tragedy, an epidemic threatened the area. Soon after the tragedy, of an epidemic in the area. noun)
- e) The firm has produced a lot in recent yea. The firm has been in recent years. (adjective)

B- Match items of Column A with their counterparts of Column B. Write in the space provided in Column A (5 marks)

Column A	Column B
1. Tropical	a) workshop
2. National	b) light
3. Ebony	c) science
4. Capital	d) forest
5. Lava	e) tree
6. Bride	f) layer
7. Civil	g) park
8. Carpenter	h) flow
9. Ozone	i) groom
10. Political	j) unrest

Section III: Comprehension 10 marks

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow it. Use Correct English sentences, and as much as possible, your own words.

Home Office figures show that in Britain in 1979, nearly 12,000 researchers subjected more than 4.7 million animals to experiments” presenting a risk of pain, distress, discomfort or interference to ordinary health or well-being” . After most experiments, the animals were destroyed.

With the massive toll since 1948, the number of experiments has more than trebled. Animal Welfare Societies no longer present the only voice of protest. Scientists themselves are questioning whether the infliction of suffering on such a large scale call be justified.

Few would disagree. There was an outcry six years ago when it was revealed that in experiments on “new smoking materials” 48 beagles had been forced to inhale smoke for months before being killed and examined for lung damage.

Some scientists maintain that the anguish of animals is a regrettable but necessary price to pay for knowledge which has brought enormous benefits to mankind. For example, the discovery insulin estimated to have saved the lives of more than 50 million diabetics-stemmed from animal experiments, so did immunization against polio, typhoid, cholera and, diphtheria, and the development of artificial joints.

However, while Home Office struggles that more than four in five experiments on animals are for medical purposes, they give no indication how many of them involve quasi-medical products, developed purely for commercial profit What is clear is that a quarter of a million animals are used for non- medical testing of new products ranging from motor oils and polish, on the grounds that it is necessary to know the effects in case of accidental ingestion by humans.

More and more scientists are beginning to speak against the proliferation of animal test.

Animal experiment is often unnecessary both on humane and scientific grounds. Penicillin, for instance, is highly poisonous to guinea pigs, while thalidomide on pregnant animals gave no indications of the deformities it had caused in children.

Animal welfare Societies have swung from their crusade for the abolition of all animal experiments. They favour the approach of helping scientists find alternatives to animal techniques which can be not only more accurate but also cheaper. Already, a number of alternatives exist, The malignancy of tumors can be assessed by planting small pieces in hen's eggs, computers can be used in the design of new drugs, some cosmetic firms now can on human volunteers whereas 20 years ago, polio vaccine was produced in monkey kidney cell cultures requiring 200.000 monkeys a year, today it is made from test-tube cultures of human cells.

But alternatives are not used in every case, countless thousands of animals continue to die unnecessarily. A charter for laboratory animals is long overdue, and there is reason to believe that it will be strengthened by the now troubled consciences of many research scientists- well aware that both animals and mankind have similar capacities for suffering and that some knowledge can be obtained at too high a price.

Questions

1. What are the Home Office's findings on animal experiments? (1 mark)
2. Why do they use animals non-medical testing? (1 mark)
3. Give two benefits of animal experiments to man. (1 mark)
4. What besides animals can be used for testing? (1 mark)
5. a) Where do recent polio vaccines come from? (0.5 mark)
- b) How were they got in 1979? (0.5 mark)
6. Write a quarter of a million in figures. (1 mark)
7. What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (1 mark)

they

it

Are these statements True or False?

8. a) All animal experiments are for medical purposes (0.4mark) True ☐ False ☐

b) Only Animal Welfare Societies are against animal experiments (0,5 mark) True ☐
False ☐

9. a) Scientists are troubled because the price of animal experiment is not high (0.5 mark)
True ☐ False ☐

b) Lack of accuracy is the scientific reason against animal experiment 1 (0.5 mark) True ☐
False ☐

10. Tick the right answer: (1 mark)

a) The number of animal experiments trebled in : 1-. 10 years ☐ ; 2-. 31 years ☐ ; 3-. 20 years ☐

b) Scientists find animal experiments

1. acceptable on humane and scientific basis ☐

2. unacceptable on humane and scientific basis ☐

3. acceptable on humane but unacceptable on scientific basis ☐

Section IV: Essay 10 marks

Write an essay of 250 to 300 words on any one of the following topics. If you choose the article or the letter your name should be Ngupeyu and your address Lycée de Yom.,

1. Write a letter to your friend who is out of the country. Tell him/her about the changes that have taken place in the country in this year 2000.

2. Write an article to the editor of the “Zoom” newspaper on health problems in your town.

3. Machines are man’s enemies and/or his friends. Discuss.