

1.1.EPREUVES D'ANGLAIS LV1-SERIES A1/A2/B

REPUBLIQUE GABONAISE ***** DIRECTION GENERALE DES EXAMENS ET CONCOURS ***** DIRECTION DU BACCALEAUREAT *****	Baccalauréat _____ Session _____ N°: _____ Nom(s) : _____ Prénom(s) : _____ Date de naissance : _____	Ne rien écrire dans cet encadré						
Nom et signature des correcteurs								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">NOTE SUR/ 20</th> <th style="width: 33%;">COEFFICIENT</th> <th style="width: 33%;">NOTE DEFINITIVE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 30px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NOTE SUR/ 20	COEFFICIENT	NOTE DEFINITIVE					
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2015 – ANGLAIS – Séries A1-A2-B (LV1) – Durée : 3 heures – Coef. : 3 (A1 & B) ; 4 (A2)

I- READING COMPREHENSION (8pts)

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions

TEXT: Cash, oil and blood

In the middle of Ghana, in a clearing surrounded by thick vegetation through which **crested porcupines** and plump rats, there is a pond.

One day in late 2009, Kofi Gyakah arrived at the pond to find the fish on which he and his neighbours depended for sustenance and income floating belly up. When visited a few
 5 weeks later, Gyakah was still mourning two hunting dogs that had perished after chomping on the dead fish. Gyakah and his neighbours blamed the recent cyanide spill from a nearby gold mine run by Newmont, the largest US-based gold mining corporation." Newmont would later pay \$4.9m in fines and compensation even though it maintained that a government inquiry "found no evidence of adverse consequences to human life property"
 10 from the spill. There is, though, another reason why Gyakah and his compatriots in one of the world's great gold producing countries feel a sense of powerlessness. The unpublished stabilisation agreements that Newmont and other mining companies have secured to keep their tax payments low may not kill any fish, but they represent one of the tools that ensure that the vast majority of the benefits from Africa's natural wealth depart the continent along
 15 with cargoes of minerals.

The ways in which money pours out of Africa have come into sharper focus in recent months. The Swiss banking unit of HSBC has, we learned in February, provided convenient **repositories** for the ill-gotten wealth of African politicians and plunderers. Accountants have concocted financial ruses allowing business to book profits not in the African countries
 20 where they were made but in Luxembourg, thus dodging tax. An inquiry led by South Africa's former President Thabo Mbeki reported its results on 1 February and concluded that illicit financial flows - defined as "money illegally earned, transferred or used" – worth at least

NE RIEN ECRIRE DANS CET
ENCADRE

25 \$50 bn leave the continent each year via corruption and money laundering, but mainly
through accounting **fiddles** by multinational companies. That sort of money, economic rents
generated by stuff you dig out of the ground, is Africa's curse. It comes in as payments from
companies in exchanges for the rights to exploit a patch of territory for the riches beneath.
30 The Mbeki inquiry calculated – or rather, estimated, as illicit flows are their nature hard to
gauge precisely – trade mispricing by sector. This typically involves multinational companies
exaggerating or under-reporting the value and quality of goods they are shifting between
their subsidiaries in different countries so as to divert profits from an African state to
somewhere else where they will be taxed at lower rates, if at all.
Perhaps it is better then to be rid of such corrosive cash. Nobody likes being financially
35 overcharged, and a far healthier solution lies in the Mbeki report's conclusion that
"ultimately, African countries need to diversify their economies away from dependence on
natural resources into higher-value activities."
A senior banker in Accra says: "People are asking: how did the country earn nothing from a
hundred years of mining?"
40 As the state **withers**, the shadow state grows fat. Commercial secrecy of the sort pioneered
in Switzerland is an essential lubricant in the system through which the regimes that govern
what should be some of Africa's richest states ensure that the wealth mainly accrues to
themselves and their corporate allies.

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TOM BURGIS, THE AFRICA REPORT N°69, APRIL 2015, P.26...29, (*modified text*)

Vocabulary

50 **1-Porcupines:** porc-épics **2-crested:** which have reached their maximum size

3-Respostories: places where materials are kept **4-Fiddles:** frauds

5-Withers: dries up and dies

55

A. GLOBAL COMPREHENSION (0.25x 4 =2pts)

(Underline the only correct answer)

1 – The passage is taken from:

- a – a newspaper
- b – a magazine
- c – a novel
- d – a holiday brochure

2 – The writer is speaking out against:

- a – the rush to oil in Ghana
- b – the adventure of Gyakah and his compatriots
- c – the International Monetary Fund
- d – multinational companies' illicit financial flows

3 – The Africa's curse seems:

- a – beneficial to the African economy
- b – to come from African enterprises
- c – to stem from multinational corporations
- d – relevant to some Asian people

4 – HSBC is a Swiss banking unit which:

- a – makes money on African authorities and looters
- b – develops new technologies in Ghana
- c – controls the mining and oil companies in Africa
- d – helps African people to launch business

B. DETAILED COMPREHENSION (6pts)

1 - True (T) or False (F)? Justify your choice by quoting from the text. Indicate the line(s) (T/F = 0.25 pt; line(s) = 0.25 pt; Quotation = 0.5 pts; Total = 3pts pts)

<i>N°</i>	<i>Statements</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Lines</i>	<i>Quotations</i>
1)-	Kofi Gyakah and his neighbours earned their living fishing				
2)-	Accountants were found guilty in the practice of lowering taxes				
3)-	The richer the African States, the poorer the multinational firms				

2 – Find in the text words of the following definitions (0.5x6 = 3pts)

- a – no longer alive:
- b – eating something noisily:.....
- c – taxes paid to local authorities by business:.....
- d – act of letting the liquid falls out of a container:.....
- e – acquired dishonestly:

II- PERSONAL PRODUCTION

(6 pts)

Free expression (150- 200 words)

Topic: How can you justify the situation of deep poverty in a country of a hundred of years of mining ? Illustrate your opinion with your own examples

2 – Candidates will leave mobile phones downstairs

.....

3 – Where did the boy find the computer?

.....

4 – The nurses were taking the patient in the room

.....

B – Cross the word of a different meaning in the list: (0.5 x 4 = 2pts)

1 – Customer – client – consumer – producer

2 – to steal – to sell – to plunder – to rob

3 – Costly – inexpensive – cheap – affordable

4 – Fast – quickly – highly - rapidly

C. Fill in the gaps with a convenient word (0.5 x 4 = 2pts)

1 -is the meal people take in the morning.

2 – When you are.....you must drink some water.

3 – When you areyou must eat some food.

4 – The USA.....a democratic country.

GOOD LUCK