

UNION DES COMORES		Examen : <i>Baccalauréat</i>			
MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION NATIONALE		Session : <i>2014</i>			
Epreuve : <i>LV : Anglais</i>	Série :	A1		A4	
	Coeff. :	LV1 : 3	LV2 : 2	LV1 : 4	LV2 : 2
Nbr pages : 1	Durée :	3 heures			

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It is important to know the dangers associated with rainfall to minimize your risk from hazardous effects. Too much rain over an extended period of time or especially heavy rainfall in a short period of time can cause flooding. Overburdened city drainage systems, overflow of rivers and collapsing dams cause large areas to flood. Floodwater that is 6 or more inches high flows much more rapidly than the water in lakes and rivers and can cause injury. Floodwater quickly transports heavy debris, bacteria and pollutants, exposing people to the risk of illness, drowning or serious injury. Floodwater also destroys homes and presents the danger of electrical shock from downed power lines, which may not even be visible above the water's surface. Floods can even cause fires by knocking buildings off their foundations and severing gas or fuel lines.

Mudslides occur when heavy rains transport masses of rock and earthen material down slopes. They are most prominent in steep areas or locations where surface runoff accumulates. Homes and buildings built along steep slopes are highly susceptible to mudslides, which can just as easily occur at night while the occupants are asleep. Mudslides cause injuries and fatalities, disrupt roadways and rupture pipelines. Acid rain is a mixture of higher than normal amounts of nitric and sulfuric acid in the atmosphere. Volcanoes, decaying plants or fossil fuels from factories and automobiles emit chemicals that mix with the water and oxygen in the atmosphere. The nitric and sulfuric acid mixture falls to the ground as precipitation and contributes to a host of human health problems, such as bronchitis and asthma. Acid rain also endangers plants and animals. Sensitive water bodies are eradicated of fish and high-elevation tree growth becomes impaired, leading to ecosystem imbalances in both instances.

Questions

I) Comprehension.

A) Choose the correct answer. (1pt)

1) Flooding can be caused by

- a) Only a heavy rainfall in a short period of time
- b) Either a heavy rainfall in a short period of time or too much rain over an extended period of time
- c) a lack of rainfall over an extended period of time.

2) Flood can

- a) endanger people's life
- b) protect homes and the people
- c) improve people's life

B) Answer these questions. (5pts)

- 1) When does floodwater flow much more rapidly than rivers?
- 2) Why does floodwater expose people to the risk of illnesses?
- 3) How can mudslides kill people?
- 4) Which homes are mostly exposed to the risk of mudslides?
- 5) When does rain lead to the imbalance of the ecosystem?

II) Vocabulary : Give the meaning of the following words in English. (1,5 pts)

- 1) to minimize 2) hazardous
- 3) Flooding. 4) occur 5) asthma

III) Writing. (3pts)

Choose one of these topics .

1) Do you think that heavy rain can cause fatality in our country. Yes or no, write your arguments in a paragraph of 7 lines .

2) In some places, there are floods from heavy rainfall in Comoros , what would you suggest as solutions to minimize the risk from negative effects? (7 lines paragraph).

VI) Grammar . (7,5pts)

A) Complete with the correct semi modal, need or dare. (2pts)

- 1) How you disobey your parents?
- 2) my friend really take that risk?
- 3) I drive to Joe's immediately.
- 4) She not show herself in front of the audience .

B) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form and tense. (2,5pts)

- 1) The files (to be) ready in three days.
- 2) They would have been lost if they (not/ to take) that map.
- 3) We (not/to swim) in that beach for a month now.
- 4) (Not / to send) the flowers until you are sure she is at home.
- 5) They told me to call after (to finish) my work.

C) Fill the blanks with the correct preposition from this list (use one preposition once only): at , for, across, over, in, through. (3pts)

- 1) We got ... the river, but there was no bridge.
- 2) The train passed nine tunnels on the way to Denver.
- 3) Late night, you can here lot of noise outside.
- 4) Most of the time my cat manages to jump.... the fence
- 5) Mary stopped talking the middle of her story.
- 6) We have been sitting here...more than a hour.

V) Translate. (2pts)

- 1) Floodwater also destroys homes and exposes the danger of electrical shock
- 2) J'ai eu une mauvaise note en français alors je dois étudier beaucoup.