



Test N°3

Academic year: 2012 / 2013

Name: .....

Duration: 2 hours

Level: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Bacallaureate

Class: .....

Date: 31 / 12 / 2012

Final Mark ..... / 40

- If it is true that when you educate a man you educate an individual, but when you educate a woman you educate a whole nation, the future looks bright for Kenya. In Muranga district, for the last two years, more girls than boys have enrolled at primary and secondary school.
- The change is attributed to a combination of factors – a rapidly evolving culture that is open to external ideas, the influence of long established schools set up by missionaries, and the good performance of girls already in the school system. Negative factors have also played a part, such as economic hardship and the breakdown of the extended family structure. As land continues to be subdivided into economically marginal packages, education increasingly stands out as the most reliable resource most parents in central Kenya can bequeath their children.
- Young people can no longer count on inheriting land, or expect to walk into a job. At one time, a young man getting married would have received cows, goats, and even a house. **This** is no longer possible. “There is a better dowry bargain whenever the girl has standard education,” David Njoroje, a local leader points out. “Illiterate girls are virtually worthless. Proud fathers either get what they want or simply tell the suitors to look elsewhere.”
- Previously, the value of a girl lay in her marriageability. These days, the scenario has changed. Francis Kamande, father of three girls and two boys, shares the increasingly common view that education is an investment. “Parents are convinced that they will reap great benefits at a later date.” **Those** who fail to take their children to school are now despised as old-fashioned. Hence an increase in competition among parents to enrol their children in better institutions.
- Education in Kenya is free, but uniforms, books and other essentials can bring the cost of enrolling a child in year one of primary school to £45. In a country where the monthly income is less than £120, **this** is more than what parents can afford. But in Muranga **they** are finding the money, even for girls.

## I COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

{BASE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT}

**A Answer these questions in your own words. (4 pts)**

1 Why do more girls than boys attend school in Muranga district?

.....  
.....

2 What kind of help did young people use to get when they wanted to get married?

.....  
.....

3 How is education considered nowadays in Kenya?

.....  
.....

4 How is the educational situation in Muranga different from the rest of Kenya?

.....  
.....

**B Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? JUSTIFY your answers. (3 pts)**

1 Land is still regarded as the most valuable inheritance.

.....  
.....

2 Uneducated girls have little chance to get married.

.....  
.....

3 Parents who can't manage to send their children to school are considered behind the times.

.....  
.....

**C What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 pts)**

1 This (parag. 3): .....

2 Those (parag. 4): .....

3 this (parag. 5): .....

4 they (parag. 5): .....

**D Find in the text words or expressions that mean the same as the following. (4 pts)**

1 becomes more important (parag. 2) .....

2 rely on (parag. 3) .....

3 gain as a result of hard work (parag. 4) .....

4 have a very low opinion of (parag. 4) .....

**E Complete the following sentences with information from the text. (2 pts)**

1 Parents send their children to school so that .....

2 Education is free in Kenya. Nevertheless, parents .....

**II LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)**

**A Put the words between brackets into the correct form. (3 pts)**

- 1 His actions were based on a false (assume) .....
- 2 He felt bright and (cheer) ..... and full of energy.
- 3 He has always had a (rebel) ..... streak.

**B Put the verbs between brackets into the correct form. (4 pts)**

- 1 As I (already / mentioned) ....., I doubt that we will be able to raise all the money we need.
- 2 Now then, what (you / try) ..... to do there?
- 3 I'd recommend you (take) ..... the train.
- 4 Perhaps you should try (get) ..... earlier in the mornings.

**C Rewrite the following sentences as indicated. (3 pts)**

- 1 It was not necessary to prepare something to eat.  
You .....
- 2 He was a teacher. Then, he became a musician.  
Before .....
- 3 I'm sure he has some serious problems at work.  
He .....

**D Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words. (2 pts)**

for granted          place          for the better          conclusions          better off          part

- 1 We can safely draw some ..... from our discussion.
- 2 How many countries took ..... in the last Olympic Games?
- 3 I just took it ..... that he'd always be around.
- 4 Her attitude has definitely changed ..... since she started this new job.

**E Match each sentence with the corresponding function. (3 pts)**

1	I don't see what you're driving at.	a	Disagreement
2	It was a ridiculous thing to do, to my mind.	b	Agreement
3	He's a really successful man – you can't argue with that.	c	Lack of understanding
		d	Request
		e	Opinion

III WRITING (10 POINTS)

One of the current issues your school magazine is dealing with is schooling in Morocco. Write a letter to the editor of the magazine in which you list some of its benefits and problems. Then, try to suggest some solutions.

(200 words approximately)

29<sup>th</sup> December

Dear Editor,

Yours faithfully,

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