

Corrigés des sujets précédents 2007 - 2017

Bonne chance aux bacheliers
Session 2018

BACCALURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2007

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Read this letter an NGO wrote for financial assistance and answer the following questions that follow. (5pts)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Presently in Siguiri there is a one room school in a private school. In September, the owner wishes to reside in the building. If another school is not built, students will not be able to attend classes. To solve this problem a three classroom school must be built in the district. If this school is built the Ministry of Education will provide new teachers. Once the project is approved and our community receives the money, I will manage it. The cement, the roofs, and the roofing materials will be bought in Kankan. If you need proof of purchases, I will send you the receipts. I will also send you a detailed description of what is being done if you need more information.

Looking forward to your response I remain sincerely yours.

1. What is the problem to be addressed by the community?
The problem is to build a new three (3) classroom school.
2. How is project funds security guaranteed? *The project funds security guaranteed by sending the receipts of purchases and a description of what is being done.*
3. Where will the construction materials come from? *It will come from Kankan.*
4. What will happen if the project is not completed on time?
The students will not be able to attend classes.
5. Who will benefit from the school? *The community of the district.*

II. The following are hypothetical sentences. Complete them. (5pts)

Example: *If I were you I would accept their invitation*

1. If they had enough money, they would build a house.
2. If lived in America, I would speak English.
3. If he wasn't busy, he would go to the party.
4. If she went to hospital, she would see a doctor.
5. If I had enough time now, I would do my homework.

III. Give short answers to the following questions using the second conditional. (5pts)

What would you do

1. If you could speak English well? I would be able to work abroad.
2. If you went to school in a foreign country? I would study very well.
3. If you had twenty million Guinean francs? I would build a new house.
4. If you lost the key to your house? I would change the lock.
5. If you got a scholarship to study in London? I would be very happy.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2007

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. From the list of words given, choose the correct one to complete each sentence and write it in the space provided. There are more words than spaces. (10pts) The words are:

understand, people, business, world, both, international, learn, communicate, example, listen, ignore, country

English is an *international* language and millions of *people* are learning it all over the *world*. Many students who *ignore* English will never visit an English speaking *country* like Britain or America. They will use their English to *communicate*... with other non-native speakers. So, for *example*, an Egyptian may do *business* with a Japanese, a Frenchman with a Nigerian and so on. This *both* they have to be able to *understand* each other's pronunciation.

II. Read the passage again and answer the five following questions (2.5 pts)

1. Is English spoken only in USA and Britain? No, it isn't.
2. Why do millions of people learn it? Because it is the first (1st) international language.
3. Which countries in West Africa are English speaking? They are: Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Nigeria, Gambia.
4. Why is English so important in business? When you speak English, you will communicate easily with foreign partners.
5. As Guinean citizen, why is English important for you in the future? As a Guinean, to speak English will help me to get a good job and to be an important person.

III. Write a questions corresponding to each of these sentences. (2.5 pts)

1. A small packet coyah Yé costs 300 GNF. How much does a small packet coyah yé cost?
2. A bag of rice weighs 50 kg. How heavy is a bag of rice?
3. Kankan is 92 km from Kouroussa. How far is Kankan from Kouroussa?
4. Pépé goes Diécké once a year. How often does Pépé go to Diécké a year?
5. There are 28 or 29 days in February. How many days are there in February?

IV. Read the text above and decide which of the statements below are true or false. Circle your choice: T= true and F= false (5pts)

1. English is a worldwide language. (T) F
2. Students who do not master English will easily visit English speaking countries. T (F)
3. Two non-native speakers of English who know that language are able to do business. (T) F
4. Pronunciation is very important when talking to someone. (T) F
5. Communicating orally in a busy African market is not much important. T (F)

BACCALURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2008

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

1. Use the words in the box to fill in the gaps in the story. Then read the completed text and answer the questions below (4pts)

refused enjoying dissatisfied can birds sat day tortoise

The Tortoise and the Eagle

A longtime ago a tortoise ...sat... on the dusty ground and watched the birds flying in the air overhead. He began to get very dissatisfied... with his life on the ground when he saw how much the birds were enjoying themselves singing and flying in the blue skies above. "If only I could climb up into the air, I'm sure I could fly as well as birds." He thought. He thought about the problem all day: the sun was shining and he got hotter and hotter as he jealously watched the birds flying in the sky. Suddenly a huge eagle came to rest nearby and the tortoise asked him to take him up into the sky and teach him to fly.

The eagle refused.. at first but finally agree to try. He took the tortoise.. up into the air and then dropped him, saying, "There. Now fly if you can.." of course the tortoise fell to the ground and broke into pieces. [The overambitious destroy themselves: Be happy with who you are.]

1. Answer these questions (2pts)

- a) Why was the tortoise dissatisfied with his life? Because he sat on the dusty ground.
- b) What did he want from the eagle? He wanted the eagle to teach him how to fly.
- c) Where did the eagle take him? He took him up into the air.
- d) How did he break into pieces? He broke into pieces by falling down.

2. What do you think of this saying? "Be happy with who you are?" Use the back to write your opinion in 30 words or more. (3pts)

"It means that we should not be overambitious. Sometimes we have to accept our condition as God wanted it. Let us be proud of ourself, our nature and our physical appearance."

3. Write one ACTIVE TENSE sentence from the text on the back of this paper and change it into THE PASSIVE TENSE (1pts)

He took the tortoise up into the air. (Active tense)

The tortoise was taken up into the air by him. (Passive tense)

II. Complete the dialogue with the words in parentheses. Use the present perfect. (4pts)

Example: A: (you, eat, ever) Have you ever eaten seaweed.

B: No, I haven't. I (eat, never) ve never eaten seaweed.

1. A: (you, stay, ever) Have you ever stayed at a big hotel?
 B: Yes, I have I (stay) stayed at a big hotel lots of times.
2. A: (you, meet, ever) Have you ever met a movie star?
 B: No, I haven't I (meet, never) have never met a movie star.
3. A: (Rose, visit, ever) Has Rose ever visited you at your house?
 B: Yes, she has. She (visit) has visited me lots of times.
4. A: (Bouba, be, ever) Has Bouba ever been in Nigeria?
 B: No, he hasn't He (be, never) has never been in Nigeria.
 He (be, not) hasn't been in any English speaking countries.

III. Choose the best completion. Circle A, B, C, or D as in the example below. (3pts)

Example: I was watching TV. I heard a knock on the door. When I heard the knock on the door, I it.

- A. open B. am opening **C. opened** D. was opening

1. "When you talk to Jane?" A. do B. are **C. did**
 D. were
2. I TV when Aïcha called last night. We talked for an hour.
 A. watch B. watched **C. was watching** D. am watching
3. Foulé is in her bedroom right now. She, so we need to be quiet. **A. is sleeping** B. sleeps C. slept D. was sleeping
4. Ali tell us the truth yesterday. He lied to us.
 A. don't B. doesn't **C. didn't** D. wasn't
5. I saw a fish while I in the ocean yesterday. A. swim
B. was swimming C. were swimming D. swimming

6. "..... you go to concerts often?" "Yes. I go at least once a month. **A. do** B. did C. was D. were

IV. Write a statement for these tag questions. Use the back of this paper to write each statement. (3pts)

1. They have a car, haven't they? 2. I don't smoke, do I?
 3. You weren't here, were you? 4. They would help you, wouldn't they?
 5. We won't go, will we? 6. He doesn't cook, does he?

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2008

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

1. Use the words in the box to fill in the gaps in the story. Then read the completed text and answer the questions below. (3pts)

put woman your the but a

Stone Soup

One day a beggar came to an old woman's house. "Excuse me," he said. "I'm hungry. Can you give me something to eat?" But the old woman was selfish. "No" she said. "Go away. I haven't got any food." "That's too bad," said the beggar. "Because I have a magic stone. I can make soup with it, but I need some water." "I've got some water," said the old woman. She fetched a pot of water. The beggar put the stone in the water. After a while, he tasted the soup. "Umm, very good. But it needs some vegetables. "The woman went to her garden and got some carrots, onions, and potatoes. The beggar put them in the pot. "Umm very good it needs some meat." The woman

went to her kitchen and got some meat from the fridge. The beggar put the meat in the pot. "Is it finished?" the old woman asked. "Yes, the soup is ready," the beggar said. The woman tasted the soup. "Umm, this is delicious. but stone is truly magic!"

1. What do the underlined words refer to in the text? Circle the correct answer a, b, or c. (2pts)

it in line 9 refers to: a. the stone b. the soup c. water

them in line 10 refers to: a. vegetables b. onions c. potatoes

it in line 13 refers to: a. the soup b. the beggar c. water

this in line 15 refers to: a. the soup b. the stone c. vegetables

2. Do you believe the stone was truly magic? Why or why not? Use the back side to write your opinion in 20 words. (3pts)

Yes the stone was truly magic, because without fire, the stone was able to cook vegetables and meat of the soup very well.

3. Answer these questions (2pts)

a) What did the beggar want? The beggar wanted to eat.

b) Where did the woman get the vegetables? She got them from the garden.

c) What was the woman's reaction to the beggar's request? She said "go away. I haven't got any food."

d) What did the beggar put in the water after the stone? After the stone, the beggar put again vegetables and meat.

II. Write sentences using the following words or expressions (4pts)

1. as soon as AS SOON AS I got my Bac, I will go to France.

2. unless I will call the police UNLESS he gives back the money.

3. while Mariam cooks rice WHILE her mother washes the clothes.

4. promised I promised to be faithful to my husband forever.

III. Finish these sentences using modal verbs such as: can, would, should, will, must, could. (3 pts)

Example: If I had a car, I **would** drive to Bamako.

1. If Ahmadou goes to university, he must study very well.

2. If the Syllas were rich, they would build houses everywhere.

3. If it rains today, it will be very cold.

4. If Ismael had scored that goal, Guinea would have won the match.

5. If I have ten children, I will have a big family problem.

6. If Salé has a car, she will go to her village with it.

IV. Change these ACTIVE TENSE sentences into the PASSIVE TENSE. (3 pts)

1. Mr Kaba is going to explain this lesson. This lesson is going to be explain by Mr Kaba.

2. Bouba has suggested a new idea. A new idea has been suggest by Bouba

3. Rose will return the book tomorrow. The book will be return by Rose tomorrow.

4. Feindouno scored the winning goal. The winning goal was scored by Feindouno.

5. I ate a lot of rice last time. A lot of rice was eaten by me the last time.

6. You will receive 100 US dollar this week. 100 US dollar will be received by him this week.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2009

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Write a logical question for each of the following answers. (3pts)

1. No, he has never been to South Africa. Has he ever been to South Africa?
2. Maria has had this car for two years. How long has Maria had this car?
3. Akoi has been to Dakar three times. How often has Akoi been to Dakar?
4. Students should respect their teachers. Who should the students respect?
5. Yes, I brought that bag with me. Did you bring that bag with you?
6. My wife and I both teach English. What do you and your wife do?

II. Choose sentences from the list below and put them into a clear order. There are 2 separate paragraphs and eight sentences for each paragraph. The topics are: "Working Women - A Bad idea" and "Working Women - A Good Idea" (4pts)

- a. It is bad for women to work outside the home.
 - b. Working women have too much freedom.
 - c. It is healthy for women to work outside the home.
 - d. Working women are interesting people.
 - e. They have new ideas to share with their families.
 - f. The extra money makes life better.
 - g. They forget the needs of their families.
 - h. The house becomes dirty, and lunch is always late.
-
- i. All the people in the family help each other.
 - j. Children and husbands learn to do housework.
 - k. Working women don't need their husbands anymore.
 - l. They love their jobs more than they love their husbands.
 - m. If the husband is sick or out of work, the wife can earn money for the family.
 - n. Families are safer when women work.
 - o. It is better for women to stay at home.

Paragraph 1: "Working Women - A Bad idea"

1. a 2. b 3. g 4. h 5. k 6. l 7. o 8. ...

Paragraph 2: "Working Women - A Good idea"

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. f 5. i 6. j 7. m 8. n

III. What do you think of this statement? Write your reflection on the back of this sheet in 100 words. (4 pts)

"Countries develop faster if more women and girls go to school."

Because when women are educated, the rate of illiteracy will decrease. Women are often courageous, dynamic, and their hiring in the administration and the government produces highly profitable results. In trading companies, women are very talented marketing and sales more than men. A study of the history of developed countries shows that they were influenced by intellectual women.

IV. Use the words and phrases below to write correct sentences. (4pts)

1. before He phoned on Tuesday, just before you...
2. as well as It has symbolic as well as economic significance...
3. after We left the house some time after 6 o'clock...
4. when I thought I was wrong when in fact I was right...
5. until Until now, we haven't had the technology...
6. so that Hold it so that it doesn't fall...
7. such It was written in such detail...
8. very They understand things very quickly...

V. Change these Passive Tense sentences into the Active Tense. (3pts)

1. Boubacar is helped by the teacher. The teacher helps Boubacar.
2. This house was built in 2001 by Kaba. Kaba built this house in 2001.
3. She will be helped by the teacher. The teacher will help her.
4. Fofana is going to be helped by him. He is going to help Fofana.
5. We have been helped by Ismaël. Ismaël has helped us.

6. Barry and Souaré had been taught by Mr. Diallo. Mr Diallo had taught Barry and Souaré.

VI. Identify the tense for each sentence below. Use the space provided to write P for Present; F (Future); SP (Simple Past); PP (Present Perfect); Ppt (Past Perfect); PV (Passive Voice); C (Conditional); and I (Imperative). Number 1 is an example (2 pts)

1. Assie went to Gaoual last week. SP
2. A car will be owned by her.PV.
3. Diaby and Naité go to university.P.
4. Elisabeth has never been to USA.PP
5. She will go to there after her study.F.
6. The Titanic had sank when the boat arrived.Ppt
7. Go and sit on that chair next to Doumbouya.I.
8. If I were Abdou, I wouldn't miss classes.C.
9. All the students weren't dancing in the club.~~I~~

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2009

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Write a question corresponding to each of these answers. (5pts)

1. The highest mountain in Guinea is Mount Nimba. What is the name of the highest mountain in Guinea?
2. No, Billo wasn't born in 1962. Was Billo born in 1962?
3. I will go to Paris by plane. How will you go to Paris?
4. Guinea had its independence in 1968. When did Guinea have its independence?
5. She was absent because her mum was sick yesterday. Why was she absent?

II. Write a statement for the following tags. (2 pts)

1. She doesn't like prayer , does she?
2. They weren't absent , were they?
3. You would like to speak English , wouldn't you?
4. He will not help you , will he?

III. A. Rearrange these jumble words to make good sentences (3pts)

1. a/Kadé/of/given/presents/was/lot Kadé was given a lot of presents.
2. they/home/?/going/were Were they going home?
3. a car/she/would/if/buy/much money/she had If she had much money, she would buy a car.

B. Rearrange these jumbled letters to make words for jobs and verbs.

1. to mecbeo To become 2. cretach Teacher 3. rocdot Doctor
4. to igenb To begin 5. racto Actor 6. to knird To drink

IV. Complete these short dialogues with a, b, c, or d. (5 pts)

1. Issa: Does this pen belong to you?
Alpha: No it ...c. be Aïssatou's. She was sitting at that desk.
a. had better b. will c. is d. must
2. Issa: Hey Alpha! What's up with Penda? Is she upset about something?
Alpha: She's angry because you give Elie instead of her a book. You ...a. sit down with her and explain your reasons. a. will b. should c. had to d. can
3. Aïssatou: I did it! I did it! I passed the "Bac" exam.
Mother: Congratulations, Aïssatou. I'm really proud of you.
Aïssatou: Thanks mum. Now, ...c. I go to the night club tonight? Please, please!
Mother: No, I'm sorry, your sister is coming tonight from Europe. a. will b. do c. may d. am

4. Touré: What shall we do after the meeting this evening?
Issa: ...*a.* pick Fatou up and all go to dinner at "le Trio" together. *a. Let's* *b. Why don't* *c. Should* *d. They*
5. Thierno: Have you seen my black jacket? I...*c.* find it.
Aïssatou: Look in the wardrobe. *a. may* *b. won't*
c. can't *d. hadn't*

V. Look at N'Faly's diary and write a paragraph about his day. Use these words to help you construct your paragraph: *First, then, next, after that, and, finally, etc.* (5pts)

THURSDAY	6.30	Get up	8.30	Doctor – stay on bed.
	6.45	Said prayer		Fold him I'm glad.
	7.00	Big breakfast		African Cup of Nation
	7.30	Decided to cycle to work.		(CAN) next week.
		Lovely morning, didn't want to drive..		Now can watch it on TV.
	8.00	Fell off bike next to bus stop. A doctor took me to hospital		

Write your paragraph on the back of this sheet. Start like this:

Last Thursday, N'Faly got up at 6h 30, and then he said prayer. At 7 o'clock he took a big breakfast, next, he decided to cycle to work that lovely morning, he didn't want to drive. After that, He fell off bike next to the bus stop. A doctor took him to hospital, and finally, the doctor told him to stay in the bed. He said "I'm glad, African Cup of nations (CAN) will start next week, now I can able to watch it on TV."

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2011

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Which of the following sentences is an Expression of the Consecutive Event in the Past (CEP); an Expression of Certainty (EC); a Conditional Clause (CC), an Expression of Regret (ER); a Tag (T); an Example of a Smile (ES); a Relay of a Message (RM); and a Warning (W); a Prediction (P); Number 1 has been done for you as example: (2pts)

- Alpha will reside in London next year.P....
- Don't cheat during the Bacc exam.RM....
- Amie said she'll come to see you next week.W.....
- The man was solid as a rock.ES....
- Bountou went to Labe last year, didn't she?T.....
- I'm sorry, that's too bad.ER.....
- If I get my Bacc, I'll study at a private university.CC...
- Yes, I'm sure we'll get our Bacc this year.EC....
- After Bouba had obtained his test, he worked for a private company.CEP...

II. Use the comparative and the superlative forms of the adjectives in the parentheses to complete the sentences; (2,5pts)

- What is the longest river in Africa? (long)
- India is the 2nd most populated country in the world. (populated)
- Her brother was smarter than my friend (smart)
- Tomorrow will be the happiest day in Amie's life (happy)
- Last year, Diouma's team played worse than Bano's team (bad), but Alpha's team was the worst team (bad)

III. Oumou gave these answers to her teacher's questions. Correct them in the lines provided: (2pts)

- Aly is tallest than Bountou. taller
- Bouba can speak English, can he? can't he?
- Moussa is more nicer than her Amadou. nicer
- Mum isn't as nicest as dad. as nice as
- Aicha is attractiver than her mother. more attractive...

6. Hawa likes potatoes, does she? doesn't she?
 7. Mory is more intelligent student at school. most intelligent
 8. Mr. Kaba didn't take lunch, was he? did he?

IV. Which type of Conditionals is each sentence below? Circle the correct letter a, b, c, or d: (2,5 pts)

1. If I pass my Bacc, I will go to Paris. a. 1st Conditional
 b. 2nd Conditional c. 3rd Conditional d. None of these
 2. If he had a lot of money, he would buy a car. a. 1st Conditional
b. 2nd Conditional c. 3rd Conditional d. None of these
 3. I would have change Guinea if I had been the President of the country. a. 1st Conditional b. 2nd Conditional c. 3rd Conditional
 d. None of these
 4. Mr. Kanté recovered after having a traditional treatment.
 a. 1st Conditional b. 2nd Conditional c. 3rd Conditional d. None of these
 5. When she gets married, she won't have many kids.
a. 1st Conditional b. 2nd Conditional c. 3rd Conditional d. None of these

V. Fill in the text using the words in the box. (5 pts) Then answer the questions that follow: (3 pts)

response done need bricks once will three problem built in

Miss Depavogui wrote a proposal last to ask for financial assistance from a donor institution. She wrote:

Dear Sir/Madam,
 Presently, my district, Koyama, there is a two-classroom school. In August, the owner wishes to live in the building. If another school is not, the students will not be able to attend classes. The solution to this is to build a

...three.....-classroom school in the district. If this school is built, the Ministry of Education ...will.. provide three new teachers including a headmaster. I will manage the project ...once. It is approved and once our community receives the money. The cements, the ...bricks and the roofing materials will be bought from N'Zerekore. If you need proof of the purchases, I will send you all the receipts. I will also send you a detailed description of what is being ...done, if you need more information. I am looking forward to your response

Your Faithfully,
Miss Victorine Depavogui

- Who wrote the proposal Miss Victorine Depavogui wrote the proposal
- What is the problem to be addressed by the community? It is a matter of building a three-classroom school in the district.
- Who will manage the project fund? Victorine will manage it.
- Where will the materials come from? They will come from N'Zérékoré
- What will happen if the project is not completed? If the project is not completed, the students will not study.
- Who will benefit from the school? They are students of Koyama.

VI. Use the back of this sheet (le verso) to write two paragraphs about what you would do if you were the Minister of Education to change and improve the quality of education in Guinea. (3 pts)

If I was the Minister of Education, first of all, I would mobilize funds for the proper training of more teachers in order to send them to remote areas of the country. Then, I would set up a project for the construction of one thousand schools in villages and cities. I would work so that the girls are massively schooled and receive a quality education. After several years of study most students will be oriented in establishment of technical and professional education.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2011

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALE ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Rearrange these jumbled sentences to reconstitute the original paragraph. Write the letters against the numbers: (2,5 pts)

1...E..... 2...C..... 3...B..... 4...A..... 5...D.....

- A. It is made of 2,4 million blocks of stone.
- B. The Pyramid is 147 meters high. It took 23 years to build.
- C. His tomb is the Great Pyramid of Cheops at Giza.
- D. Each stone weighs about 2.3 tones.
- E. Mikerinos was a Pharaoh of Egypt who died in 165 BC.

II. Complete the following sentences: (1pt)

If I were the President of Guinea, I (to build) would build a lot of schools and hospitals.

If I (to be) had been the Minister of Education, I would have changed the education system in Guinea.

III. Write a logical question for each of the following answers: (2.5pt)

1. Fatou created her NGO in 2005. When did Fatou create her NGO?
2. He had had this car for 2 years. How long had he had this car?
3. Akoi has been to Dakar 3 times. How often has Akoi been to Dakar?
4. Students should respect their teachers What should students do towards their teachers?
5. No. I didn't bring that pen with me. Did you bring that pen with you?

IV. Use the WH words (Who, What, Why, Where, Which, When, How) to complete these sentences: (2 pts)

1. How tall is your sister?
2. Why are you late? Because my mother send me to the market.
3. When did you go to France? Last year.
4. Which color does she like? The blue one.

V. Transform the sentences into tenses indicated in the parentheses. (3 pts)

1. We suggest that you bring that pen back. (Present Perfect) We have suggested that you bring that pen back.
2. He didn't accept our last proposals. (Past Perfect) He hadn't accepted our last proposals.
3. Aminata is going to invite all of us. (Simple Present) Aminata invites all of us.
4. You will suffer because of your behavior. (Present Progressive) You are suffering because of your behavior.
5. It would have been a good thing for you. (Simple Future) It will be a good thing for you.
6. Messy has scored more than 50 goals in Champions League. (Simple Past) Messy scored more than 50 goals in champion's league.

VI. Use the comparative and the superlative forms of the adjectives in the parentheses to complete these sentences: (2 pts)

1. Marie is more intelligent than Issa. (intelligent)
2. Djenab and I were stronger than them. (strong)
3. Penda is more polite than her brother. (polite)
4. She was shier than her sister. (shy)
5. Niger is the longest river in West Africa. (long)
6. Dancing is more exciting and funnier than playing tennis. (exciting/funny)
7. China is the first most populated country in the world. (populated)
8. Fode's school is better than Aly's school (good), but Elie's school is the best one. (good)

VII. Write a statement for the following tags. (2 pts)

1. Fanta doesn't go to school , does she?
2. You were at Boké last week , weren't you?
3. They haven't got a car , have they?
4. He wouldn't get out , would he?

VIII. Write the passive of the following active sentences: (2pts)

1. I will write many letters to him. Many letters will be written to him by me
2. She keeps her kids at home every day. Her kids are kept every day
3. You bought a gift for her birthday. A gift was bought her birthday
4. He told us the story about the Titanic. We were told the story about the Titanic.

IX. Use the back of this sheet (le verso) to write a paragraph about your activities at the age of nine. Start like this:

I was born in 1991, when I was nine; my parents were living at Séguéya village, which is 9km from Friguiagbé. I used to work every morning from Monday to Saturday at 6 o'clock to school, an old school which was built at Friguiagbé during the first government of Ahmed Sekou Touré. It is in that school where I attended from first to the tenth grade. After class, I used to go with my friends fishing, I had a slingshot with which I killed birds and lizards on my way, or sometime, we played football, and then, we quickly came back around 2pm to take a bath and went to school.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2012

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Read the story about Running Wolf, a Native American Indian. Fill it in with the words in the box. Read it again and answer the questions that follow. (7 pts):

important	wolf	vision	tell	boys	arrived
ceremony	participate	community	since		

Running Wolf was 12 years old. He had been living in his village ...since.. he was born, but he was not yet a full member of his

community . Before he could do men's work and move from his mother's house, he had to participate in the initiation ceremony. The ceremony was scheduled for a time when the weather was wet and cold. He practiced each day for the difficult challenges and competitions that he would face. The older boys told him that they had suffered during this ...ceremony..., but that it had been worth the trial.

When the day of the ceremony had arrived, his mother gave him a sacred painted vest, which would protect him from evil spirits. He went with the other boys... to listen to the chief and the medicine mantell.. the stories of their tribe. After this, they were each sent on a mission. He had to wander alone in the forest for three days until he saw a vision of an animal that would become his guide and totem.

One night he dreamt of a ...wolf.. that was running. Upon returning to his village, he explained this vision to the wise old men: They agreed that the dream was an ..important.. message sent by his totem, a wolf (un loup). That is why they named him "Running Wolf". After he danced all night with the men, he was given two small scars on his upper arm. This symbolized that he had officially become a man.

1. Which of the following symbolized that Running Wolf had officially become a man? Circle a, b, c, or d.

- a) an animal b) a wolf c) guide and totem
 d) the existence of scars on his upper arm

2. By the time he was initiated, his age was:

- a) one year above thirteen b) two year under thirteen
 c) one year under thirteen d) two years above thirteen

3. What was the vest intended for? It intended for protecting him from evil spirits.

4. Why did he get the name "Running Wolf" ..Because he dreamt of a running.wolf.

II: Combine sentence 1 with sentence 2 using these time expressions. Make all necessary changes (2 pts): when before as soon as after

Sentence 1: Bountou gives food to her son.

Sentence 2: She takes him to the hospital.

1. Bountou gives food to her son before taking him to the hospital.
2. When Bountou took her son to the hospital, she gave him food.
3. As soon as Bountou takes her son to the hospital, she gives him food
4. After Bountou had given food to her son, she took him to hospital.

III. Write one example for each of the following tenses (2 pts):

1. Present Perfect I have given a present to my son.
2. Past Continuous We were watching TV when she came in.
3. 2nd Conditional If I had money, I would buy a car.
4. Simple Past She saw me yesterday.

IV. Match the phrases on the left with the phrases on the right to make logical sentences. Then, write the letters against the numbers (3 pts)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1. If you see an old, broken bridge | a. earn a lot of money | 1 f |
| 2. What will I do | b. if I eat more food? | 2 e |
| 3. I promise that | c. by the government | 3 d |
| 4. Buses will be provided | d. I won't come late anymore | 4 c |
| 5. Will I get stronger | e. if you earn a lot of money? | 5 b |
| 6. Mr Kaba wishes he would | f. you will not across it | 6 a |

V. Your uncle has just decided to marry his 14 year old daughter to a business man. She is despaired because if this happens she will not finish school. She needs your help. She calls you on the phone and asks you to write a convincing letter to her father your uncle, telling him why your cousin should continue her education and how important girls' education is for a community (6 pts)

Dear uncle, I am writing these few lines of advice so that you may change your decision concerning the marriage of my cousin at this age.

In these times, it is very beneficial for girls to continue their studies until the end, which will contribute to the development of our country as well as of our community. Studies reveal that intellectual girls are very dynamic and effective as men, in the good management of state affairs. The education of the girl contributes to the reduction of the illiteracy rate in a society.

BACCALURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2012

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Write a tag corresponding to each of these statements.

Example: It's hot, Isn't it? (3pts)

1. Everyone should respect the school rules, shouldn't he?
2. They haven't built a school yet, have they?
3. Binta and you both swim every day, don't you?
4. Tondon is a big village of Dubreka, Isn't it?
5. You won't invite us for the party, will you?
6. He plays tennis every Sunday, doesn't he?

II. Choose the correct word from the list below to fill in the blank in each of the following sentences (2 pts):

as who like where which 's when mine

1. My country 's name is Guinea.
2. Did you meet the person who stole your book?
3. which Book did he steal?
4. He stole it when I was eating in the canteen.
5. This girl looks like her mother.
6. This is not my book mine has been stolen.
7. You should do this work as you were told to do.
8. I have been to a place where people enjoy hot food.

III. Complete the sentences by reporting the speaker's words in noun clauses if appropriate. Number 1 and 2 are given as examples (3 pts)

1. Aminata said, "I will help you" Aminata said (that) she would help me.
2. "Do you need a pen?" Fodé asked Fodé asked me if I needed a pen.
3. Alphadio said, "I don't want to go" Alphadio said he didn't want to go.
4. Jean asked, "Where is Victorine" Jean asked where was Victorine.
5. "Why is the sky blue" my daughter often asks My daughter often asked why is the sky blue.
6. "Is what I have heard true?" Was true what I had heard?
7. "Sentences with noun clause are a little complicated" Olga thinks Olga thought sentences with noun clause were a little complicated.
8. Our teacher said, "You must learn English because of its importance in the world" Our teacher said that you had to learn English of its importance in the world.

IV. Rearrange these jumbled letters to make words for jobs, verbs, and adjectives. (3 pts)

marfer	<u>Farmer</u>	ceni	<u>nice</u>	persexs	<u>express</u>
celinampo	<u>Policeman</u>	dutsent	<u>Student</u>	lygu	<u>Ugly</u>
hernamfis	<u>Fisherman</u>	demoshan	<u>handsome</u>	knith	<u>think</u>
tewir	<u>Write</u>	roptimant	<u>Important</u>	tea	<u>eat</u>

V. Complete these sentences. Add commas where necessary. (3 pts)

1. If I had eaten breakfast several hours ago I would have been strong.
2. If it hadn't rained it wouldn't have been cold.
3. If it weren't raining I would go out.
4. Can you imagine what life would be like if there was no air.
5. Toto has such a bad memory that he (to forget) forgets his head if it (be, not) is not attached to his body.

VI. Complete the first blank with have or has and the second with since or for in each of the following sentences. (2 pts)

1. Guinea has been independent since 1958.

2. Touré and Lelango have helped their friends for many years.
3. I have been married to Rose since the creation date of our organization.
4. Karamoko have had this car for two years.

VII. Rewrite the following paragraph changing the Simple Present to the Simple Past. Make all necessary changes. (4 pts)

(Ci-dessous est la réponse à la question, le texte original est à la page 31)

Last Sunday, Elizabeth woke up at 7: 30 and ate breakfast. "At 8 o'clock she took her shower. At about 9 o'clock she went to the market to buy some rice and sweet potato leaves. From ten to 12: 30 she cooked lunch for her family.

At 1 o'clock, she had lunch with all the members of her family. She slept from 1: 30 to around 3. In the afternoon, she visited her friends. In the evening, she revised her lessons and went to bed at ten p.m.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2013

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

The City and the Village

Fodé: How do you like living in the big city?

Maria: There are many things that are better than living in the village!

Fodé: Can you give me some example?

Maria: Well, it certainly is more interesting than the village. There is so much more to do and see!

Fodé: Yes, but the city is more dangerous than the village.

Maria: That's true. People in the city aren't as open and friendly as those in the village.

Fodé: I'm sure that the village is more relaxed, too!

Maria: Yes, the city is busier than the village. However, the village is much slower than the city.

Fodé: I think that's a good thing!

Maria: Oh! I don't. The village is so slow and boring! It's much more boring than the city.

Fodé: How about the cost of living? Is the village cheaper than the city?

Maria: Oh, yes. The city is more expensive than the village.

Fodé: Life in the village is also much healthier than life in the city.

Maria: Yes, it's cleaner and less dangerous in the village. But the city is so much more exciting. It's faster, crazier and more fun than the village.

Fodé: I think YOU are crazy for moving to the city.

Maria: Well, I'm young now. Maybe, when I'm married and have children, I'll move back to the village.

I. Read the text above and answer the following questions (4 pts)

1. Why does Maria want to live in the city? Because there are so many things to see and do. There are also many things that are better than living in the village.

2. What's Fodé's opinion about Maria going to the city? His opinion is that the city is more dangerous than the village. He thinks she is crazy for moving to the city.

3. Which words the underlined words from the dialogue refer to?

- a. It in line 5 refers to City c. It in line 21 refers to Life
 b. It in line 14 refers to Village d. You in line 24 refers to Maria

4. Write down a sentence from the dialogue that express uncertainty Maybe, when I'm married and have children, I'll move back to the village.

II. Complete the following table with adjective, comparatives and superlatives. (4pts)

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
<u>Busy</u>	<u>busier</u>	<u>Busiest</u>
<u>Interesting</u>	<u>More interesting</u>	<u>The most interesting</u>
<u>Bad</u>	<u>worse</u>	<u>The worst</u>
<u>Good/Well</u>	<u>Better</u>	<u>The best</u>
<u>Dangerous</u>	<u>more dangerous</u>	<u>The most dangerous</u>
<u>Expensive</u>	<u>More expensive</u>	<u>The most expensive</u>

III. Write a logical question for each of the following answer. (5 pts)

- 1) If I have money, I'll buy a new book What will I buy if I have money?
- 2) Maria will be married by Aly Who will marry Maria?/ By whom Maria will be married?
- 3) Yes, I was in Lola when she had a baby Where you in Lola when she had a baby?
- 4) No, Messy hasn't scored 1000 goals yet Has Messy scored 1000 goals?
- 5) She would have gone there by car How would she have gone there?

IV. Complete each of the following statements with a tag question.

- 1) Ronaldo will never score more than 100 goals in a year, will he?
- 2) Bintou and Fatou can play football very well, can't they?
- 3) You would pay that book for me, wouldn't you?
- 4) Salé mustn't ride bicycle, must she?

V. In your country, what are the jobs mostly held by men? And what are those mostly held by women? Is the situation changing? In what ways? Use the back of this sheet to write your text no less than 150 words. (5pts)

As the work situation is getting more difficult, everyone is trying to survive, men occupy most of the tasks: taxi drivers, mechanics, fishing, masonry, security guards while women stay at home to do household chores; some women are on the street selling foods, in the evening between 5pm to 8 o'clock, we can see them to the fishing port to buy fish for sell to the next day in the market, when their babies are crying to the

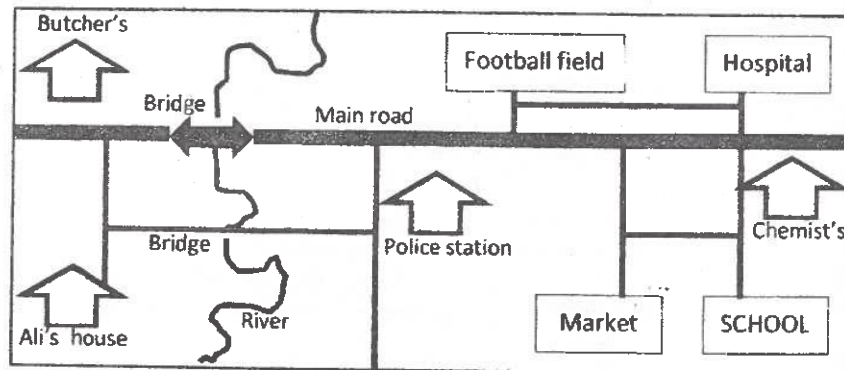
house.

Through the education and girls' emancipation, women share many activities with men, including: teaching in schools, mechanics of vehicles and motorcycles, sewing, accounting in banks, engineering, the infirmary, and several women hold ministerial posts; several girls are in charge of marketing new industrial products or agents Orange Money.

BACCALAUREAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2013

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Use the map below to describe your direction or itinerary from Ali's house to the school. Use the back of this sheet to write description. (5 pts)



Leave Ali's house and go to the first crossroad, turn right and cross the bridge, go straight at the second crossroad leave the Police station on your right and turn left. Go to the main road at that junction turn right and go straight pass the first crossroad (football field on your left) and the second cross road

(the market on your right) at the third crossroad turn right and live the Hospital on your left go straight pass the Chemist's on your left continue to go then pass the crossroad, you arrive to the school.

II. Circle the correct verb tense in the following sentences. Number 1 is an example. (4 pts)

1. Bangoura had his TV on, but he hasn't watched it / wasn't watching it / isn't watching it / doesn't watch it.
2. Hey Alpha! Look at Doré coming, he doesn't wear / was not wearing, his uniform now, why?
3. Aminata went / has gone / had gone / was going to Boké yesterday.
4. If Aissatou's father has much money, he will send / would send / would have sent / her to England.
5. Amadou sent her daughter to France last week, did he? / didn't he / did she? / didn't she?

III. Complete the sentences using either the comparative or superlative of the words in parenthesis, depending on which is applicable. (5pts)

1. Fatou is stronger than her sister (strong)
2. Lamine and Issa are more intelligent than the rest of the students in math. (intelligent)
3. His phone is the most valuable one. (valuable)
4. That boy over there is the worst football player. (bad)
5. Cisse and Mara are nicer than Thierno and Mariame. (nice)

IV. Complete the following table. (6 pts)

Infinitive	Past	Participle	Meaning in French
To buy	Bought	Bought	Acheter
To be	Was/were	Been	Être
To eat	ate	eaten	manger
To swim	swam	swum	Nager
To tell	told	told	Raconter/parler
To say	said	said	dire
To take	took	taken	Prendre
To send	sent	sent	Envoyer

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2014

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Read the story about the hyena and the monkey. Fill it in with the words in the box. There are more words than the gaps. Then, read it again and answer the questions that follow. (7 pts)

hungry replied branches ago story upset back
doing she goat down

One day, the hyena fell into a well. After vain attempts to get back up, hungry and tired, she started to yell, "help! Help!" A monkey who was playing on the branches of a tree heard the yelling, got down and went toward the well. "Hey, hyena, what are you doing in the well?" asked the monkey. The hyena, with a pitiful tone, answered, "I fell here two days ago help me get out, I beg of you." "How would I help you?" asked the monkey. "I would hold on to your tail," replied the hyena. The generous monkey approached the well and lowered his tail to the hyena. The survivor then said to the monkey, "Dear friend, I'm so tired. Would you please carry me on your back?" The monkey accepted without hesitation. The hyena got on the back of her savior

and said to him, "Dear friend, I'm hungry, I'm going to eat you." The monkey, distraught, started to yell. A hare who was walking nearby came to help. "Hey! Monkey, why are you yelling?" The monkey, still trembling, explained to the hare his upset. The sly hare said to the hyena, "let the monkey go and stand where you were at, so I can judge the situation." The hyena, foolish as usual, fell again in the well to wait for the judgement. The monkey and the hare, with irony, said "goodbye" to the hyena.
[Don't give back the bad to those who have been good]

From "Contes et legendes de Guinée" by Jean Pierre Traoré

1. What did the monkey accept to do without hesitation? He accepted to carry the hyena on his back.
2. Who rescue the monkey? A hare rescues the monkey from his bad situation.
3. What was the hare's plan to save the monkey? A hare rescues the A hare rescues the monkey from his bad situation.
4. What was the hyena's plan? The hyena's plan was to eat the monkey.
5. How many reported speeches are there in this text? Seven
6. Which word means the same as the following words from the text? Circle a, b, or c:
 - Attempt means a) judge b) try c) essay
 - Foolish means a) stupid b) sly c) intelligent
 - Distraught means a) distract b) disable c) upset

II. Use the Simple Past or the Present Perfect. In some sentences either tense is possible but the meaning is different. (2.5pts)

1. She (attend, not) hasn't attended to any parties since she came here.
2. Michel (go) went to a party at Solina hotel last Saturday.
3. Lamine: Is Nènè here yet? Alpha: Yes. She (arrive, just) has just arrived.
4. Lamine: I (be, not) hasn't been able to contact Aziz yet. So far he (respond, not) hasn't responded to any of my attempts to contact him. Alpha: Oh? Lamine: I (start) started trying to contact him 3 days ago.

ANNALES DES SUJETS-TRAITÉS D'ANGLAIS DU BAC 2007-2017

Since then, I (send) sent him e-mails twice. I (phone) phoned him five times. And I (send) have sent at least six sms.

Alpha: I guess modern communications don't mean much if there's no one at the other end.

5. What countries (you, visit) ?

III. Write one sentence or example for each of the following grammar points. (2 pts)

1. 3rd Conditional: If we had taken a taxi, we wouldn't have missed the plane.

2. Comparative with a long adjective: Fanta is more intelligent than her brother.

3. Superlative with a long adjective: China is the most populated country in the world.

4. Superlative with a short adjective: Jacques is the youngest student in his class.

IV. Use these words or expressions to write a complete sentence for each of them in any tense. (2,5 pts)

1. As long as I'll come as long as it's not too expensive.

2. While They talked for a while and then went home together.

3. Since I've been wearing glasses since I was three years old.

4. Few Successful women politicians used to be few and far between.

5. a few There were a few more of us at the second meeting.

V. What significant changes have taken place in Guinea since its accession to democracy? Use the back of this sheet to write your reflection in no less than 200 words. (6 pts)

Since its accession to democracy, the Republic of Guinea has had a new face. Thanks to the election of Professor Alpha Condé, who is the first democratically elected president, human rights have been strengthened and freedom of expression has allowed the establishment of several private radio stations.

Guinea, which has become a state of law, is beginning to attract

the attention of international investors and foreign companies. The power of the army being reduced, the multiple crimes of the military against the population are scarce.

Sustainable development, fighting female circumcision, educating girls, building infrastructure and modernizing agriculture are challenges that need to be overcome.

But, by his accession to democracy, I think that the future of Guinea is promising.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2014**OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS**

I. Read the text below and answers the questions that follow. (6 pts)

A man and his son were returning from a party. It was raining and the roads were wet. A young girl was crossing the road. The man turned the car quickly to avoid the girl. The car skidded and crashed into a tree. The man died and the boy was badly injured. Someone called the police to help the boy. The police arrived and rushed the boy to the hospital. He was immediately taken to the operating room. The doctor washed and walked into the operating room. The doctor looked at the boy and cried "my son, my son!"

1. What was the cause of the accident? The young girl who was crossing the road caused the man turned the car quickly to avoid her.

2. What happened to the man's son? The man's son was badly injured.

3. Who came into the operating room? The doctor.

4. Why did the doctor cry? When he looked at the boy, he cried "my son, my son!"

5. Who is the doctor in relation to the boy? The patient of the doctor

6. Who lost his life in the accident? The man (the driver), is the one who lost his life in the accident.

II. Write one sentence or example for each of the following grammar points. (3 pts)

1. Passive: The lion was killed by the hunter.
2. Simple Past: He went to school yesterday.
3. 1st Conditional: If I study today, I'll go to the party tonight.
4. 2nd Conditional: If I had a lot of money, I would travel around the world.
5. Comparative with a short adjective: Josh is taller than his sister.
6. Superlative with a long adjective: This is the most interesting book I have ever read.

III. Give the tense or the grammar point for each of the sentences below. (4 pts)

1. It had already gone: Past perfect
2. Can you pass the ball, please? Interrogative form
3. If I were a carpenter, I would build my own house. 2nd Conditional
4. If she has enough time, she will watch TV later on tonight. 1st Cond.
5. I play football every day. Simple Present (affirmative form)
6. Ali doesn't like volleyball, does he? Tag question
7. You went to Boké yesterday, didn't you? Tag question
8. I wish I could speak Japanese. Wish clause

IV. Write a logical and meaningful sentence using each of these pairs of words. (3 pts)

1. Ant/sugar. The ants have pierced the box of sugar of Grandmother
2. Night/sea The sea is very dangerous at night.
3. Car/money I will buy expensive car when I'll have enough money.
4. Drop/Door I yank open the front door, and drop my backpack on the floor.
5. Always/Paris In 2003 Guinea airline's was always between Conakry and Paris.
6. Money/any I don't have any money in my office.

v. What significant changes have taken in your life since you were thirteen years old? Use the back of this sheet to write your reflection in no less than 100 words. (4 pts)

When I was thirteen years old, I was in grade six in the village. After school I was playing until my clothes were dirty; my desire was to stay with my mother during all the days of my life. But right now, there have been a lot of changes on my way of seeing things. First of all, I would like to be admitted to the Bac and to continue my studies in France. I will return back for a ministerial post and contribute to the socio-economic development of my country, thus making my mother happy because she has suffered so much in supporting my studies.

BACCALaurÉAT UNIQue - SESSION : 2015
OPTIOnS SCIEnCES SOCIAlES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

1. Read the following text and fill it in with the words in the box. Read it again and provide the answers to the questions below. (8 pts)

largest much many electricity work appliances several problems

Hydro-electric power in Guinea

Guinea has been called the water tower of West Africa. West Africa's largest rivers start in our highlands. With so much water and so many mountains, there are also many waterfalls here. They are not only spectacular, but they have much power. This is why water power is used to make electricity in Guinea. The power stations are called the hydro-electric plants, because they make electricity from water power. How does this work? A dam (barrage) is built to hold back the water. In the dam there are gates called sluices to let the water

flow through. But first, they pass through a tribune. A tribune looks like a large fan. When the water spins the tribune, this generates electricity. This power is then transferred to cities using high-tension power lines. A machine called a transformer changes the high voltage to a lower level. In Guinea the power is 220 volts. If the voltage were higher, it would burn out lights and appliances.

Guinea has several micro hydro-electric power stations like Donkèa in Kindia, Kinkon in Pita, etc. and 2 big hydro-electric power stations: one in Garafiri and another one, which is being built in Kaleta. This plant has partially started supplying electricity in Conakry and its surroundings. When it is completely finished, the electricity supply problems in Conakry will be finished.

1. Why is Guinea called the water tower of West Africa? because West Africa's largest rivers start in Guinea.
2. What is the water energy used for? It's used for providing electricity
3. Underline one sentence that contains a conditional clause, one sentence that contains a gerund, one sentence that contains a participle and one sentence that contains a simple present tense.
4. What's the other name of the gate in the text? It's sluices.

II. Complete the sentences with who, whose, whom, and where (3pts)

1. Do you know a shop near here where I can buy some stamps?
2. A pacifist is a person who thinks that wars are wrong.
3. What's the name of the boy whose English book were stolen?
4. The place where they spent their holiday was amazing.
5. An orphan is a child where parents are dead.
6. The woman with whom he fell in love left him after only two weeks.

III. Complete the sentences with the determiners in the box (5pts)

some enough few any no several a few

1. I have been here only one week, but I've already made several friends.

2. It was no surprise to us that he passed the exam. He had really studied.
3. Several taxis were late because of the accident.
4. Ibro Diabaté was so popular that there weren't enough seats for everyone during the concert.
5. There were very few taxis. We had to wait for hours.
6. I need some help with that new computer program. Could you stop by tomorrow?
7. Do you have any idea on how long the meeting is supposed to last?
8. There is few time left. You should hurry up.
9. He didn't get enough votes to be elected.
10. In poor community, some girls are not sent to school.

IV. Writing (4pts)

Describe your life when you were a child. (200 words)

I was born in 1991 in Guéckédou. From childhood, I lost my father and my mother in a car accident. I was raised by my grandparents, who quickly put me in school. My grandmother loved me a lot and let me play football with my classmates. At the end of each game I would fight with my friends if I lost. My teachers loved me a lot because I was very intelligent at school. I understood very well the calculations, the dictation and the reading.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2015

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Read the text below and match the underlined words in the text with their synonyms a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and h. (4 pts)

Many people die in accidents on the roads every year.

Up to 50 dead in Guinea lorry crash.

Reports say up to 50 people have died and at least 20 were injured after a road crash in eastern Guinea.

"A lorry..... was the cause of this serious accident which has plunged numerous families into mourning, government minister Alhassane Conde reported in a statement.

The lorry was travelling from Moribadou to take the passengers to a weekly market in the vicinity of Beyla.

Reports say the lorry crashed into a ravine after its brake failed.

All the victims were buried in a common grave at the site of the accident, reports say.

The injured have been taken to hospital in Beyla, an eyewitness told Agence France Press.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. injured | → a. grieving | 1..... <u>d</u> |
| 2. crash | → b. locality | 2..... <u>f</u> |
| 3. lorry | → c. driving | 3..... <u>g</u> |
| 4. serious | → d. hurt | 4..... <u>h</u> |
| 5. mourning | → e. valley | 5..... <u>a</u> |
| 6. travelling | → f. accident | 6..... <u>c</u> |
| 7. vicinity | → g. truck | 7..... <u>b</u> |
| 8. ravine | → h. severe | 8..... <u>e</u> |

II. Circle the correct tag a), b), c) or d). (10 pts)

1. Fanta could have gone to London, a) could she? b) could Fanta? c) couldn't she? d) has gone she?
2. He won't play volley ball tomorrow, a) won't he? b) will he? c) will play he? d) won't play he?
3. Fatou couldn't buy them in Faranah, a) couldn't she? b) she could? c) could she? d) could buy she?
4. We are you both twins, a) aren't we? b) are we? c) don't we? d) aren't both we?
5. You must have been to that meeting, a) mustn't have you? b) must you? c) haven't you? d) mustn't you?
6. The weather is going to be fine tomorrow, a) doesn't it? b) isn't it? c) hasn't it? d) is it?

7. People used to drink that type of juice, a) did they? b) aren't they? c) didn't they? d) are they?

8. Canada and Australia have a strong cooperation, a) haven't they? b) has Canada? c) have they? d) do they?

9. Time flies, a) isn't it? b) doesn't it? c) is it? d) does it?

10. Fanta, Fodé and I were in Dakar last year, a) aren't they? b) weren't they? c) were we? d) weren't we?

III. What should the Government do to stop or reduce road accidents in Guinea? (100 words or more) (6 pts)

The government has a duty to ensure the proper functioning of road traffic.

The government must deploy competent and dynamic road safety officers throughout the territory to check driving licenses, whether the driver is psychologically fit to drive, or whether the car is in good condition to circulate.

Security officers must ensure that all drivers comply with traffic codes by charging fines or other penalties for those who commit traffic offenses.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2016

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct forms of the words in the box. (4pts)

transmit use infect test survive be virus stigmatism

Ebola has infected several thousands of people in Guinea. It is transmitted through contact with a person who is sick. All people who have been in contact with people infected with Ebola was put in quarantine for 21 days, the time between the diagnosis and appearance of the symptoms of the disease.

People who have been tested positive for Ebola should not be stigmatized. So far, only experimental vaccines have been used on patients and many patients do not survived. Scientists are working against the clock to find a vaccine to prevent infections caused by Ebola virus.

II. Complete the sentences with WHO, WHOSE, WHOM, WHICH, and WHERE (4pts)

- The concert which we saw the day before yesterday wasn't that good.
- The football player who won the champion's league this year is Christian Ronaldo.
- Sadio knows the man whose car was stolen.
- Those girls love cars which are red.
- My brother whose house is built in Coyah, got married yesterday.
- He knows the man who they saw last night in the restaurant.
- Fodé doesn't like the place where he saw the boat for the first time.
- The man with whom Fatima fought two years ago is a trader, indeed.

III. Combine each pair of sentences. Use given time expressions if they are possible and appropriate to the meaning. Cross out inappropriate ones. In the new sentences, omit unnecessary words, make any necessary changes (paying special attention to verbs forms), and punctuate carefully. Number 1 is an example. (5pts)

1. The other passengers will get on the bus soon. Then we'll leave.
 a. ~~while~~ b. as soon as c. ~~the last time~~

As soon as the other passengers get on the bus, we'll leave.

2. I turned off the lights. After that, I left the room.
 a. ~~before~~ b. by the time c. after

After I turned off the lights, I left the room.

3. Marie sometimes feels nervous. Then she listens to the music.
 a. ~~whenever~~ b. before c. ~~every time~~

Whenever Marie sometimes feels nervous, she listens to the music.

4. She saw the great pyramids of Egypt in the moonlight. She was speechless.
 a. ~~until~~ b. the first time c. ~~before~~

The first time she saw the great pyramids of Egypt in the moonlight, she was speechless.

5. The weather will get warmer soon. Then we can start playing football.
 a. ~~while~~ b. when c. once

Once the weather will get warmer soon, we can start playing football.

IV. Writing (7 pts) "It's waste of time to send girls to school. They should get married early and have children." What do you think of this statement? Giving examples of professional women in Guinea, discuss this statement in 200 words or more.

Contrary to what our customary leaders think, girls' education is not a waste of time but very beneficial to the socio-economic development of our country.

A fair society requires the involvement of men as well as girls in the process of its development. How could this be possible if we don't educate our daughters? Marriage shouldn't be a pretext for depriving our daughters of such a precious asset. When a woman is literate she will contribute not only to the well-being of her home but also to her community and country.

Hadja Rabiadou Serah Diallo, who led the strike of the trade union movement in January - February 2007. The current Minister of Women's Promotion and Social Action Sanaba Kaba and the wife of the President of the Republic Hadja Djènè Kaba Conde, are examples of intellectual women who are actively involved in the socio-economic development of Guinea.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2016

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Read the following text and fill it in with the words in the box. There's more words than the spaces provided. (6pts)

**musical culture heritage language customs dances ceremonies
 history dancing**

Culture is what makes one group of people think, act and interact with other people in certain ways. Culture makes a group of people special. Our cultural heritage is what we get from our ancestors and from the past. It is a legacy that we inherit from our forefathers. This legacy includes the language we speak, our customs, dances, ceremonies, music and literature. It also includes buildings and works of art. The events that make up our history are also part of our heritage.

II. Write the following cardinal and ordinal numbers in letters. (3pts)

1. 1527 one thousand, five hundred twenty-seven.
2. 682 six hundred eighty-two
3. 31st thirty-first
4. 2016 two thousand, sixteen
5. 66th sixty-sixth
6. 3412 three thousand, four hundred twelve

III. Underline or circle the correct form of the grammar words or phrases in each parenthesis to make the following sentences correct. (5pts)

1. Michel (hasn't/didn't/ haven't) attended any game since he (comes/ came/ had come) here last June.
2. Fatima had (wrote/written/writing) the letter before the rain (fallen/falling/fell).
3. All the teachers had already (gone/went/go) when the inspector (had arrived/arrived/arrives).
4. Pepe (played/plays/has played) football every day, even (in/on/the) Saturdays and Sundays.
5. I (would/will be/am going to) buy that red car if I (was/were/am) you.
6. Pascaline is (short/shorter/shortest) than (her/his/him) husband.
7. Where (do/does/did) Halima and Moussa (went/goes/go) last week?
8. Who is the (more/ most/ better) popular football player in the world?

9. The last penalty (is / was/ had) scored (for/ buy / by) Christian Ronaldo.
10. Guinea is (probable/ probably/ probing) going to (held/ hold/ hosted) CAN 2023.

IV. There are some mistakes in the sentences below. Correct them by rewriting the corrected versions on the spaces provided (5pts)

1. Marie couldn't continue her education because she got to married. Marie couldn't continue her education because she got married.
2. I didn't able to send my daughter to Spain. I wasn't able to send my daughter in Spain
3. You don't have come if you don't want to. You don't have to come if you don't want it.
4. You mustn't to throw rubbish in the street. It's a bad habit. You mustn't throw rubbish on the street. It's a bad habit.
5. If he pass her exam, he would go to America. If he passes his exam, he would go to America
6. Lama and Omar both has never being a football player. Lama and Omar both have never been football players

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2017

OPTIONS SCIENCES SOCIALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Read the sentences below and correct those that are wrong in the space provided. If the sentence is correct, write Okay in the space. Number 1 is given as an example. (4pts)

1. She's a very good leader okay.....
2. I am married and I have four childs. I am married and I have four children.
3. They went fishing but they didn't catch many fish. Okay
4. There were four people in that house, three women and a man. Okay

5. I like her dress. Where did she bought it? I like her dress. Where did she buy it?
6. Dalaba is usually full of tourists. Okay
7. This knife isn't very sharp. This knife isn't very sharp.
8. Somebody has broken this window. Somebody has broken this window.

II. Complete the following table (6 pts)

Verb	Preterit	Present participle	Past participle	Meaning
To build	Built	building	Built	Construire
To sing	Sang	Singing	Sung	Chanter
To sit	Sat	Sitting	Sat	S'asseoir
To sink	Sank	Sinking	sunk	Couler
To sell	Sold	Selling	Sold	Vendre
To play	Played	Playing	Played	Jouer

III. Transform these sentences into numbers and the numbers into sentences (5 pts)

1. Twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty six 25,566
2. Two thousand eighty eight 2088
3. Four hundred and thirty second 432nd
4. Seventeenth 17th
5. Sixty third 63rd
6. Two thousand nineteen – two thousand ninety 2019 – 2090
7. 14700 Fourteen thousand seven hundred
8. 88th Eighty eighth
9. 377 Three hundred and seventy seven
10. 4956 Four thousand nine hundred and fifty six

IV Writing (5pts)

School bullying is one of the problems that you are facing in your school and you dislike it. What will happen to a school if bullying is not stopped? And what can be done to stop it? Use the back of this sheet to write your text in 200 words or more.

Note: bullying = brutalité, violence/ to bully = brutalizer, intimidier

In recent years, brutality has been one of the problems that has upset the stability of many schools, especially those in large cities. If measures are not taken in time to eradicate it, then these consequences will negatively affect other students and even society as a whole.

To end brutality in schools, parents need to work closely with school officials to ensure that violent students are severely punished at school as well as at home. In the middle of the class, the teacher must put out all the disruptive students so that the other students are not disturbed.

BACCALAURÉAT UNIQUE - SESSION : 2017

OPTIONS SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES ET EXPÉRIMENTALES ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

I. Use SOME or ANY with one of the words from the box to complete the sentences below. (6pts)

money – shampoo – rice – languages – photographs – problems – chairs – air – batteries – milk – friends – cheese.

1. She can't buy her baby a drink. She hasn't got any money.
2. I want to wash my hair. Is there any shampoo?
3. I'm going to the market to buy some cheese.
4. Can you speak any Upper Guinea languages?
5. Binta hasn't got her camera, so she can't take any photographs.

6. Sorry, we're late. We had some problems with the car.
7. Everybody was standing because there weren't any chairs in the room.
8. It's very hot in this room. Let's go out for some fresh air
9. Why isn't your phone working? Are there any batteries in it?
10. Can I have some milk in my coffee, please?
11. Last night, I went to a night club with some friends of mine.
12. Would you like some rice? No, thanks. I've had enough to eat.

II. Write the following cardinal and ordinal numbers in letters. (6pts)

1. 2555 two thousand five hundred and fifty-five
2. 888th eight hundred eighty-eighth
3. 101st one hundred first
4. 2012 two thousand and twelve
5. 43rd forty-third
6. 3412 three thousand four hundred and twelve

III. Write whether the sentences in the table are comparatives or superlatives of equality, degree, inequality, superiority or inferiority. (8 pts)

Comparative and superlative sentences	Type of comparatives or superlatives
1. Senegal is not so green as Guinea	<i>Comparative of inequality</i>
2. Guinea has the most beautiful landscape in West Africa.	<i>Superlative of superiority</i>
3. It is getting hotter and hotter on our planet	<i>Comparative of degree</i>
4. My French teacher is less convincing than my English teacher	<i>Comparative of inferiority</i>
5. Koundara is as hot as Siguiri	<i>Comparative of equality</i>
6. Jose is the least handsome in our class	<i>Superlative of inferiority</i>
7. Life in a city is more interesting than life in a village	<i>Comparative of superiority</i>
8. Fanta is not as tall as her brother.	<i>Comparative of inequality</i>

COURS GÉNÉRAL SUR LE PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE ET LE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS :

Nous n'achèverons pas cet ouvrage indispensable sans vous donner un cours complet sur le Present Perfect et le Past Perfect, car ce sont des notions qui embêtent beaucoup les candidats du Bac.

LA FORMULE DU PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE :

Le present perfect simple se construit de la façon suivante :

- Pour les verbes réguliers :
Sujet + **auxiliaire have** au présent + **verbe + -ed**
- Pour les verbes irréguliers :
Sujet + **auxiliaire have** au présent + **participe passé irrégulier**

Exples:

Bob has washed the dishes, hasn't he? (Bob a fait la vaisselle, n'est-ce pas ?)

I haven't bought anything. (Je n'ai rien acheté.)

Have you seen Tim Burton's latest movie ? (Est-ce que tu as vu le dernier film de Tim Burton ?)

Some researchers have just discovered a new drug. (Certains chercheurs viennent de découvrir un nouveau médicament.)

It is the first time Paul has drunk Champaign. (C'est la première fois que Paul boit du champagne.)

We have lived there for three years. (Nous habitons ici depuis trois ans.)

They have been angry at each other since they had this conversation. (Ils sont en colère l'un contre l'autre depuis qu'ils ont eu cette conversation.)

Have you ever been to Canada? (Est-ce que tu es déjà allé au Canada ?)

Alain has already ridden a horse. (Alain a déjà fait du cheval.)

LA FORMULE DU PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS :

Le present perfect continuous se forme comme suit :

Auxiliaire have au présent + been + verbe + ing

Exple :

Amy **has been sleeping** a lot lately, hasn't she? (Amy a beaucoup dormi ces derniers temps, n'est-ce pas ?)

I **haven't been sleeping** a lot lately. (Je n'ai pas beaucoup dormi ces derniers temps.)

- **Have you been sleeping** a lot lately? - Yes, we have. (Est-ce que vous avez beaucoup dormi ces derniers temps ? - Oui.)

I **have been looking** for you for an hour. (Je te cherche depuis une heure.)

We **ve been playing** tennis for 40 minutes. (Nous jouons au tennis depuis 40 minutes.)

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE :

Le past perfect simple se forme avec l'auxiliaire [**have**] au Simple Past = [**had**] de la manière suivante :

Forme affirmative	Sujet + had + participe passé
Forme négative	Sujet + had not oubien hadn't + participe passé

Exemples pratiques :

Forme affirmative	Forme négative
I had worked	I hadn't worked
You had worked	You hadn't worked
he/she/it had worked	he/she/it had worked
We had worked	We hadn't worked
You had worked	You hadn't worked
They had worked	They hadn't worked

Exple : The car **had reached** its maximum speed. (La voiture avait atteint sa vitesse maximale.)

Carl and Gordon **had not told** the story around. (Carl et Gordon n'avaient pas répété l'histoire.)

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS :

Le past perfect continuous se forme avec l'auxiliaire [**be**] au Past perfect simple = [**had been**] de la manière suivante :

Forme affirmative	Sujet + had been + verbe en ing
Form négative	Sujet + had not been oubien hadn't been + verbe en ing

Forme affirmative	Forme négative
I had been working	I hadn't been working
You had been working	You hadn't been working
he/she/it had been working	he/she/it had been working
We had been working	We hadn't been working
You had been working	You hadn't been working
They had been working	They hadn't been working

Conjugaison du verbe To write (écrire)

<p><u>Simple Present</u></p> <p>I write you write he/she/it writes we write you write they write</p>	<p><u>Present continuous</u></p> <p>I am writing. you are writing he/she/it is writing we are writing you are writing they are writing</p>
<p><u>Simple Past</u></p> <p>I wrote you wrote he/she/it wrote we wrote you wrote they wrote</p>	<p><u>Past continuous</u></p> <p>I was writing you were writing he/she/it was writing we were writing you were writing they were writing</p>
<p><u>Present Perfect Simple</u></p> <p>I have written you have written he/she/it has written we have written you have written they have written</p>	<p><u>Present Perfect Continuous</u></p> <p>I have been writing you have been writing he/she/it has been writing we have been writing you have been writing they have been writing</p>

<p><u>Past perfect</u> I had written you had written he/she/it had written we had written you had written they had written</p>	<p><u>Past perfect continuous</u> I had been writing you had been writing he/she/it had been writing we had been writing you had been writing they had been writing</p>
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Conjugaison du verbe To call (appeler)

<p><u>Simple Present</u> I call you call he/she/it calls we call you call they call</p>	<p><u>Present continuous</u> I am calling you are calling he/she/it is calling we are calling you are calling they are calling</p>
<p><u>Simple Past</u> I called you called he/she/it called we called you called they called</p>	<p><u>Past continuous</u> I was calling you were calling he/she/it was calling we were calling you were calling they were calling</p>
<p><u>Present Perfect Simple</u> I have called you have called he/she/it has called we have called you have called they have called</p>	<p><u>Present Perfect Continuous</u> I have been calling you have been calling he/she/it has been calling we have been calling you have been calling they have been calling</p>
<p><u>Past perfect</u> I had called you had called he/she/it had called we had called you had called they had called</p>	<p><u>Past perfect continuous</u> I had been calling you had been calling he/she/it had been calling we had been calling you had been calling they had been calling</p>