

Section one: Comprehension

Instructions: Read the text carefully and answer the questions on it.

Text:

Access to education is widely recognized as a fundamental right to all human beings. However, across Africa, among the population that is considered illiterate, the majority are females.

In Africa, girls are generally brought up to become good mothers and wives while boys are trained to become educated and professionals in a particular career. In fact, it was believed that boys are naturally smarter, more intelligent and capable than girls. Therefore, parents found it better and more advantageous in sending a boy to school than a girl.

Obstacles to achieving girls' emancipation and empowerment include poverty, early pregnancy, sexual abuse and early marriage. These problems prevent female teenagers from completing their educational trainings. For example, some years ago, when a girl got pregnant her schooling was over. She was simply and purely expelled. Nowadays; things have changed significantly and yet; a lot remains to be done to promote female literacy in order fully empower women and girls for the development of our countries.

In recent years, sensitizing campaigns and programs are more and more organized to promote girls' education in Africa. According to UNICEF, the number of girls' enrolment in schools keeps rising. In Rwanda, Ghana, Togo and many other countries, there is free education for all in primary schools. Pregnant schoolgirls are encouraged to continue going to school and sit for examinations. Educated women with their skills and knowledge are playing key roles in our societies as employers or employees.

Questions

1. Suggest a suitable title to this text.
2. In Africa, the majority of illiterate are adult women and men. True or false?
3. Why were girls not enrolled in schools in the past?
4. Mention two policies adopted to promote girls' education
5. Should boys and girls have equal educational opportunity? Justify your answer.

Section two: Linguistic competence**A. Vocabulary**

- Match the following words with their definitions: teenager; emancipation; employer, literacy

NB: Choose the correct answer and write it beside the number

1. The ability to read and write. 2. A person who pays for the services of another person. 3. A person aged between 13 and 19 years. 4. Freeing someone from slavery.

T.S.N.P
\$

- Find the opposite of: 5. illiterate
- Find the synonym of: 6. Nowadays
- Derive a verb from: 7. Educational
- Derive an adjective from: 8. poverty

B. Grammar

- *Find the correct form of the verb in brackets*

1. Adama (to come) back from Qatar some weeks ago.
2. These students (to sit) for their exam next month.

- *Rephrase sentence b as indicated so that it means the same as sentence a*

3.a. It was raining but we went out for a walk.

b. Although

4.a. Whatever you say, nobody will believe you

b. No matter

5.a. If Akoko learns hard, she will pass her exam

b. Unless

6.a. Amina married Aladji a year ago

b. It is

- *Report the following sentence*

7. "Komigan bought a new smartphone yesterday". Kodjo told me.

- *Put into passive voice:*

8. Students can do this exercise

Section three: Writing (4mks)

Some girls drop out of school because of pregnancy. In an essay, not more than 150 words, point out the causes of this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to fight against it.

Section four: Translation (3mrks)

Translate into French the following passage

In the past, people believed that boys are naturally more intelligent and capable than girls. Therefore, parents found it better and more advantageous to send a boy to school than a girl. However, things have changed nowadays.