

**AVIS IMPORTANT AUX ETUDIANTS**

1. Chacune des feuilles de votre copie doit comporter une étiquette code à barres placée à l'endroit indiqué «coller ici votre code à barres»
2. Une copie d'examen comporte une seule «feuille principale» et des «feuilles suites» Sur chacune de vos feuilles, le code à barres est obligatoire
3. Cette feuille d'examen est strictement personnelle Elle ne doit comporter aucun signe distinctif Elle doit être écrite en noir et/ou bleu
4. Le non respect de l'une de ces exigences peut faire attribuer la note ZERO à l'épreuve

**NOTE**

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Coller ici votre code à barre

00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

00	25	50	75

**DEVOIR DE FIN DE SEMESTRE N°1
(ANSWER SHEET)****PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION: (30 pts.)****Question 1: The two ideas that best summarize the article. (2 pts.)**

- *
- *

Question 2: TRUE statements JUSTIFICATION. (3 pts.)

- a-
- b-
- c-

Question 3: Gap filling. (4.5 pts)

- 1- Unlike the past, climate change is currently fuelling the extreme water patterns ranging from [a] to creating [b] Such hot and dry weather can lead to [c] namely in grasslands and forests.
- 2- Ironically, while water is abundant in many areas hit by both floods and hurricanes, clean fresh water becomes [a] due not only to [b] and [c] but also to [d]

Nom, prénom et signature de l'enseignant surveillant	
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3- Chad, already suffering from [a], was terribly afflicted by floods which swept away hectares of farmlands; hence worsening [b] there .

Question 4: Table Completion (5.5 pts.)

Climate-related disasters

Disaster OR Year	Region(s)	Impact(s)
.....	East Tennessee	- -
.....	.....	covered a third of the country
Towards the mid 2024 floods	-Southern Brazil	- - - -
.....	different regions of the world	-

Question 5: Damages in western North Carolina. (2pts.)

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Question 6: Details pointing to the alarming frequency of the climate disasters. (3pts)

a-
b-
c-

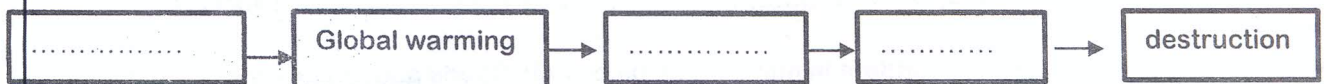
Question 7: The irrelevant statements: (2 pts)

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Question 8: (2pts)

(.....) Justification:
.....

Question 9: Flow chart completion. (3 pts.)



Question 10: References. (3 pts.)

a-
b-
c-

PART TWO: LANGUAGE TASKS: (30 pts.)**Question 11: The correct form. (4 pts.)**

[a]	.....	[c]	.....
[b]	.....	[d]	.....

Question12: The correct tense. (4pts.)

[a]	.....	[c]	.....
[b]	.....	[d]	.....

Question13: Find antonyms :(4pts.)

[a]	re ----	[c]	lo ----
[b]	ma ----	[d]	ab -----

Question14: Find synonyms :(4pts.)

[a]	st ----	[c]	se -----
[b]	de -----	[d]	am ----

Question 15: Express differently starting as shown :(5 pts.)

- a- UK officials allegedly noted that
- b- The expert wanted to know
- c- Everyone (Modal verb)
- d-The wild fire in the forest ... (Modal verb)
- e- Nowhere on earth

Question 16: Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice. (4 pts.)

- [a] Energy consumption
- [b] Costs.....
- [c] Energy use.....
- [d] This is thought

Question 17: Express differently using compound adjectives. (3 pts)

- [a] a school .
- [b] a rescue mission .
- [c] their efforts .

Question 18: Express differently using the suitable conditional form. (2 pts)

- a- Provided that.....
- b- Had

PART THREE: WRITING TASKS :(20pts.)

Question 19: Fill in with the appropriate linkers. (3 pts.)

[a]	.....	[c]	.....	[e]	.....
[b]	.....	[d]	.....	[f]	.....

Question 20: Mistake correction: (2 pts.)

Mistake	[a].....	[b].....	[c].....	[d].....
Correction	[a].....	[b].....	[c].....	[d].....

Question 21: Essay (15 pts.)

BIRPES

DEVOIR DE FIN DE SEMESTRE N°1

Hurricane Helene is a humanitarian crisis – and a climate disaster

Behind the violence of extreme weather is that of the fossil fuel industry, and Americans are suffering from it.

- 1- The weather we used to have shaped the behavior of the water we used to have – how much and when it rained, how dry it got, when and how slowly the snow in the heights melted, and what fell as rain and fell as snow. Climate chaos is changing all that, breaking the patterns, delivering water in torrents unprecedented in recorded history or withholding it to create epic droughts. Heat-and-drought-parched soil, grasslands, and forests create ideal conditions for mega-wildfires.
- 2- Water in the right time and quantity is a blessing. In the wrong ones it's a scourge and a destroying force as we have seen recently with floods around the world. Minnesota State's farmers "know climate change is real. They have seen 500-year droughts, 500-year floods, back to back," its governor noted. Farmers around the world are dealing with flood, drought, and unseasonable weather that impacts their ability to produce food and protect soil.
- 3- The rainfall from Hurricane Helene turned into a torrent on the Nolichucky River in east Tennessee that, at its height, was almost twice the normal flow of Niagara Falls. The water in that river and others overtopped dams and triggered fears that they might break. In western North Carolina, water became a violent force tearing apart buildings, streets and neighborhoods, and drowning humans and animals. Roads, bridges, transmission lines and crucial infrastructure were swept away or smashed.
- 4- Scientists at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory estimate that "climate change may have caused as much as 50% more rainfall during Hurricane Helene in some parts of Georgia and the Carolinas. Furthermore, we estimate that the observed rainfall was made up to 20 times more likely in these areas because of global warming." "Water is life" became a key slogan at the Dakota Access pipeline protests in 2016, but it can now be a deadly force. One of the ironies of the current situation in Asheville, North Carolina, and other hurricane-and-flood-impacted towns is that water is everywhere; but with broken water mains, power outages and contaminated sources, water to drink and wash with is scarce.
- 5- There have been deluges in the region before, but this was a climate disaster. Around the world, catastrophic flooding is wrecking whole regions – perhaps the worst of all were the 2022 floods that covered a third of Pakistan. The April-May floods in southern Brazil were a catastrophe that displaced more than 80,000 people and led to over 150,000 being injured and, on the 29th of May, to 169 fatalities with 44 people still missing. Repeated floods in New England and the Houston region are among the US's climate disasters, while the UK and continental Europe, Japan and several African nations, including Mozambique and Kenya this year, have been hit hard by flooding.
- 6- Only last month, according to the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, "in Chad, where an estimated 1.5 million people have been affected, initial assessments point to the destruction of over 164,000 homes, with all 23 provinces of the country involved. Over 259,000 hectares of croplands have been wiped out, heightening the risk of food shortages in a country already grappling with chronic food insecurity." Floods are not new, but the intensity and frequency of catastrophic flooding is. The climate crisis is a water crisis.

7- We now live on a more violent planet than the one we left behind a few decades ago; the one we will look back on as peaceful, gentle and predictable is now more violent, more unpredictable, more chaotic, more destructive, and more dangerous. Some of that danger is heat itself, but water is proving to be a major part of climate crisis. The basic equation cited by climate scientists is that warmer air holds more water, which means more warming will create more rainfall. The climate crisis also shifts wind and ocean currents, making how and where that rainfall arrives unpredictable. The old terminology of “hundred-” and “thousand-year” events no longer makes sense; now they are happening so often.

8- Behind the violence of climate-driven extreme weather is the violence of the fossil fuel industry whose scientists clearly recognized climate change’s coming impact and whose leaders decided to go for it. Their signature is on these storms, on the smashed homes and smashed lives, the miles of mud, the pools of filthy water, the broken power stations, and broken forests.

9- We now understand climate change, both causes and impacts, with precision, and we know what the solutions are. But we also know the obstacles to those solutions. None is greater than the fossil fuel industry and the politicians who serve it.

Adapted from the Guardian, October, 2024

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION.

Question 1: Select the TWO ideas that best summarize the article.

- a- Climate change has made our environment less volatile and extreme.
- b- Earth's natural patterns have fundamentally been altered, resulting in weather extremes that are more common, less predictable, and often more destructive.
- c- Nowadays, just like a few decades ago, seasonal weather patterns are more predictable and natural systems help regulate and stabilize weather.
- d- Once considered relatively stable and reliable, the planet is now marked by chaos which is far deepened by the non- renewable energy industry.

Question 2: These statements are TRUE. Provide justifications from the text.

- a- What was once raised by some protesters about the importance of water in human lives, has been changed since the last decade.
- b- It is widely acknowledged among environmentalists that warmer air is capable of retaining higher amounts of moisture.
- c- The fossil fuel industry and its political allies are identified as the greatest hurdles to solving the climate crisis.

Question 3: Fill in the gaps on the answer sheets with reference to the text.

Question 4: Complete the table on the answer sheets about some climate-related disasters.

Question 5: Which damages, other than affected living creatures, have been caused by the intense rainfall from Hurricane Helene in western North Carolina?

Question 6: Pick out details from the article pointing to the alarming shift in the FREQUENCY of the climate disasters.

Question 7: Choose the alternative that DOES NOT relate to the given statement.

- a- “Water in the right time and quantity is a blessing. In the wrong ones it’s a scourge and a destroying force” (&2) does not convey the idea that:
 - * Water has a dual nature —it can be life-giving or destructive depending on how and when it appears exactly.
 - * When water is available in the proper amount it becomes a mercy but when it comes in excess, it becomes a curse and can lead to damage.

- * Extremes like floods can destroy homes and farmlands, while droughts can lead to crop failure and water scarcity.
- * In essence, water's impact on life hardly depends on how well its timing and quantity align with human needs and natural cycles.

b- "The climate crisis is a water crisis" (&6) does not convey the idea that:

- * Water-related issues are not central in any way to the issue of climate crisis.
- * Climate change affects the water cycle which disrupts water availability, quality, and predictability.
- * As the climate shifts it results in severe impacts on water resources that billions of people rely on.
- * Addressing the climate crisis inherently means addressing water-related challenges.

Question 8: Were the leaders of the fossil fuel industry aware of climate change's impact? Justify with details from the text.

Question 9: Complete the flowchart on the answer sheets with reference to the text.

Question 10: What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

- a- it (subtitle)
- b- last month (&6)
- c- these areas (&4)

PART TWO: LANGUAGE TASKS.

Question 11: Put the bracketed words in the right form.

Zambia is seeing its [a] (bad) electricity blackouts in memory because of a severe drought. It has left the critical Kariba dam without enough water [b] (run) its hydroelectric turbines. Kariba is the largest man-made lake in the world. The massive dam wall is meant to revolutionize the countries' energy [c] (supply) by trapping the water of the Zambezi River, turning a valley into a huge lake and providing an [d] (end) supply of renewable hydroelectric power.

Question 12: put the bracketed words in the right tense.

The COP conference [a] (hold) annually to discuss some climate issues; and the host country of this year's UN climate summit [b] (roll out) a red carpet to fossil fuel bosses and lobbyists. At least 132 oil and gas company senior executives and staff [c] (invite) to the Cop29 summit organized in November in Baku, Azerbaijan's Capital. The event was intended for participating countries to establish ways of raising the cash that developing countries [d] (need) to cut their greenhouse gas emissions and cope with the impacts of the current climate crisis.

Question13: Find antonyms to the bracketed words. The first two letters the word begins with are provided to help you. The number of dots corresponds to the number of missing letters.

In recent years, solar projects have multiplied in [a] re... (≠ nearby) communities in several Amazonian countries, [b] ma... (≠ partially) with funding from civil society organizations, helping to democratize electricity in off-grid areas of Latin America. The Amazon regions have the [c] lo... (≠ highest) electricity coverage in each country. Despite the [d] ab... (≠ shortage) of hydroelectric power and oil extraction in the region, most residents in these isolated areas are disconnected from national grids.

Question14: Find synonyms to the bracketed words. The first two letters the word begins with are provided to help you. The number of dots corresponds to the number of missing letters.

Last week, the mountainous area [a] st... (= hit) by the earthquake was left in a state of [b] de... (= destruction), with collapsed buildings, cracked roads, and scattered debris. Many families were displaced, [c] se... (= looking for) shelter and safety [d] am... (= in the middle of) the chaos. Rescue teams worked tirelessly to locate survivors trapped under rubble, while medical personnel provided urgent care to the injured.

Question 15: Express the following statements differently starting as shown on the answer sheets.

- a- UK officials allegedly noted: "The UK shut its last coal power plant last September."
- b- "Will the new project that you are building bring any revolutionary change?", the expert asked.
- c- It is necessary for everyone to be aware of the danger he is causing to the environment.
- d- It is probable that the wild fire in the forest started after the burning of some trees.
- e- Fossil fuel reliance has never led to better air quality over time in any place on earth.

Question 16: Rewrite the following paragraph using the passive voice.

[a] Improving energy efficiency reduces energy consumption and [b] it lowers costs while benefiting the environment. By upgrading insulation and adopting smart energy practices, [c] individuals and businesses can optimize energy use. [d] Many people think that this contributes to a more sustainable future.

Question 17: Rewrite the following paragraph using compound adjectives.

After the storm, a (a) school of 200 children was in a critical situation and a [b] rescue mission that was organized quickly moved to save them. Teams worked relentlessly and their [c] efforts to save lives brought hope to the children's families.

Question 18: Express differently using the suitable conditional form.

- a- Future generations can't inherit a healthy planet unless mankind acknowledges its role and acts responsibly today.
- b- Deforestation continued unchecked because governments did not implement stricter environmental laws in the past.

PART THREE: WRITING

Question 19: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate linkers from the list (there are two additional ones).

and / so as to / despite / due to / while / such as / although / because
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Nuclear energy, which is often debated... [a]its environmental impact ... [b] ... safety concerns, is considered a reliable source of power ...[c] ... it produces large amounts of electricity with minimal greenhouse gas emissions; and ... [d] ... the disposal of radioactive waste poses challenges, advancements in technology ... [e] ... reprocessing and recycling aim to mitigate these issues, ... [f] ... proponents argue that it is a necessary component of the global energy mix.

Question 20: Find the FOUR mistakes and correct them on the answer sheets.

Botswana and Namibia should stop fossil fuel exploration that is threatening a unique and rich ecosystem where is home to endangered elephants, rhinos, pangolins and others species. EIA Wildlife campaigners are deeply concerned for ongoing oil and gas exploration in the Okavango region of Botswana and Namibia, home to the largest world's remaining elephant herds.

Question 21: Essay:

It is increasingly acknowledged that for Tunisia to claim energy independence, it should produce the majority of its energy domestically. As a future engineer can you think of some possible ways to reach this goal?

Develop your suggestions in a 15-line essay.