Section one: Comprehension (09 points)

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

Text: Modern calculators and computers

Throughout the ages, man has used calculating machines to help him to work out his sums. One of the very earliest, was the abacus.

This is a very simple machine consisting of beads on wires. The first line of beads represents "units", the second line "tens", ten hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands etc. The abacus is used frequently in shops and banks in India. It helps people to make calculations at very great speed.

Shopkeepers have to be able to add and withdraw quickly. In big shops, there is often a cash register. This is a kind of adding calculators. The assistant only has to press the key and the keyboard corresponding to the price of the items that have been bought. When all the items have been rung up, the "total" button is pressed and the machine adds up all the prices. Then the total shows in the window of the register.

Many businessmen have made hundreds of calculations during the day. Perhaps they may have to work out an area of a ground plan, the number or total volume of boxes to be exported, the cost or shipment of their goods, and many other sums. This can now be done in seconds with the help of an electronic calculator. This machine can add, withdraw, multiply and divide. All the operator has to do, is to press the right buttons, then the total amount and the answer appears. Calculators have made life a great deal easier for people who need to do estimates or calculate sizes in their work.

Modern computers are even more complicated machines. They have electronic circuits inside them which do the work. A computer not only does sums in a few minutes which might take a man several days to do, it can also work out answers to problems. It can only do this if it has had the correct information put into it. This is done by a man called a "computer programmer". The instructions which he puts in the machine are written in a special mathematical language on a long roll of tape.

These instructions are called the "computer program". All large businesses use computers.

Anonymous

A- Reading comprehension questions (05 pts)
1- What is the difference between modern calculators and abacus? (0,5 pt)
2- Shopkeepers have to be able to add and withdraw quickly. Why? (1 pt)
3- What are the advantages of computers? (1 pt)
4- A computer does in a few minutes what a man takes several days to do. How does a man contribute to the performance of a computer? (1 pt)
5- Scientific discoveries make life easy. Discuss. (1,5 pts)

B- Vocabulary (04 pts)
1- Find a word or group of words meaning the following words or expressions. (1 pt)
   a/ The owner and manager of a shop. b/ The action of shipping goods.
   c/ To roughly calculate or judge the value or quantity. d/ An official list or record of names or items.
2- Form a noun from each of the following words. (1 pt)
   a/ registered b/ press c/ withdraw d/ machined
3- Derive a verb from the following words. (1 pt)
   a/ long b/ assistant c/ instruction d/ computers
4- Form an adverb from each the following words. (1 pt)
a- mathematics b/ addition c/ electronics d/ hope

Section two: Linguistic Competence (04 points)
A- Rephrasing. Rephrase these sentences as indicated. (1 pt)
1-a/ Whether you are intelligent or not, you are liable to make mistakes.
   b/ No matter
2-a/ As soon as the principal left the class, the students started shouting.
   b/ Hardly
3-a/ Nobody has eaten in that room for years.
   b/ That room
4-a/ His life has been saved because of the surgeon’s skill.
   b/ Owing

B- Close Grammar: Fill in the blanks with the following words: as, since, and, hole, whole, to. (1 pt)
The period of history......1...the invention of the atomic bomb at the end of World War II is known
......2......the Age of Technology and Atomic Age. The World powers and people of all nations know
that nuclear war could destroy the......3......planet. However, the superpowers, mainly the U.S.A and
the Soviet Union, continued......4......build missiles, bombs, military aircraft, and space weapons.

C- Give the correct form of the word or words in brackets. (1 pt)
1- Long before aeroplanes were invented, man (make) several attempts to fly.
2- An announcement (make, just) over the radio, saying that all flights are suspended.
3- If you (ever, insult), you will appreciate how I feel.
4- She (have) nightmares all this week; I trust she is now less disturbed.

D- From the words or group of words lettered a to d, choose the one that best completes each of the
following sentences. (1 pt)
1- The suspect pleaded guilty.......the charge.
a- upon b- to c- on d- by
2- The late president confided ............... only his wife.
a- through b- with c- on d- in
3- The new captain is a friend of.................
a- my b- me c- mine d- myself
4- Please return the book to Adzo; ...... hers
   a- is b- it’s c- it d- its

Section Three: Writing- Letter writing (04 points)
You have been asked by your school to buy a number of books necessary for your studies. Most of
these books are not found in local bookshops. Write a letter to order them from one of the biggest
bookshops in Togo called “Librairie Bon Pasteur” at the following address: B.P. 2525, Rue Maman
N’Danida, Lomé-Togo. You are Amah Kwatcha and your address is: B.P. 1515, Lycée Kwatchaland,
Kwatcha city. Ask the manager to send you at least two novels, a grammar book and a dictionary.
Here are the names of the novels and books you want: Things Fall Apart, La Victime, Oxford
dictionary and First Aid. (Not more than 150 words).

Section Four: Translation (03 points)
Translate the following passage into French.
With its palm-fringed boulevards and captivating Ocean views, the charming port city of Togo; Lomé
has a well-deserved reputation as one of the continent’s friendliest cities.