12 G 07 A 01 Durée : 3 heures Série : L1a – Coef. 2 Série : L1b – Coef. 3 Séries : L'1-L2 – Coef. 4

Epreuve du 1er groupe

LANGUE VIVANTE I

ANGLAIS

1/3

SENEGAL'S ELECTRICITY CRISIS: A SOCIAL BOMB

Senegal's sweltering hot season has arrived along with daily power cuts described as a social time bomb, interrupting businesses and sending angry citizens into the streets in protest. "Sometimes the electricity is cut twice a day for several hours," said Mohamed Balde, a security guard in the foyer of an apartment building situated opposite one of the city's biggest hotels. "For the elevator to work and water to be pumped up to the higher floors I put 60,000 CFA (90 euros, 110 US dollars) of diesel in the generator every four days," he said. But a generator is a luxury for many who, when the power goes, can do nothing but wait.

In his small workshop in the suburb of Niaye Thioker, tailor Mamadou Diallo's sewing machines have once again ground to a halt and his orders are falling behind. "There has been no electricity since noon," the 52-year-old says at around 5:00 pm. "It has been like that every day for a week." With average daily temperatures hovering around 30 degrees Celsius and high humidity, frustration boiled over at the weekend when an angry crowd took to the streets, burning tyres and barricading streets in clashes with police.

A West African human rights group, RADDHO, accused police of beating a young man to death during the protest. The interior ministry was drawn into a squabble over who killed the youth, issuing a statement which refused to lay blame on the authorities for his death. "At this time, no objective element enables us to lay responsibility for this death on anyone," it said.

A leader of the Sutelec electricity workers' union, Aliou Ba, said the clock was ticking on a "social time bomb." While state-controlled energy provider Senelec struggled to provide ample electricity for years, chief executive Seydina Kane said power cuts were mainly due to the poor quality of fuel imported to run power plants. However he also admitted "cash flow problems" in the company.

Ba told AFP: "The best way to defuse this social time bomb is to repair ailing energy facilities which have been damaged by the poor quality fuel. Senelec has heavily invested in diesel-run power plants which are too sensitive, and the purchase of fuel cost 75 percent of <u>its</u> annual turnover." As ageing power plants are unable to keep up with rising demand, a 125 megawatt coal-fired plant is scheduled to be built and will only be ready by the end of 2012.

As protests reach a crescendo, lawmakers have asked the government to explain itself during a session of parliament which started Tuesday. "<u>The national representation</u> is simply playing its role in challenging the executive on matters that are dear to the Senegalese, including energy issues and recurring power outages," said Antoine Ngor Faye, spokesman for the national assembly where the ruling party holds a large majority.

Meanwhile Senegalese consumers are threatening to stop paying electricity bills, often exorbitant despite the unreliable power supply. In Thies, 70 kilometers (40 miles) from Dakar, a group of tailors has called on other artisans to stop paying their accounts at Senelec, which has earned the nickname "the company of darkness" over the past few years. An imam from the outskirts of Dakar, Youssoupha Sarr, who spearheaded a massive protest against rising electricity prices in 2008, warned against summoning government "for superficial discussions designed to placate the people." In late July, <u>we</u> will decide whether to call for people to stop paying their electricity bills," he said. On Wednesday, another march in Dakar is planned by a committee of intellectuals to protest against the power cuts.

b-

C-

12 G 07 A 01 Séries : L1a-L1b-L'1-L2

LANGUE VIVANTE I

satisfactory. (par 7)

tragic event. (Par. 3)

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

I. COMPREHENSION

1.

2.

3.

(08 points)

A- Match the situations described below with their equivalents in the text

The service offered by the electricity company is poor and not

Electricity cuts and popular discontent have escalated into a

Two factors are responsible for energy production problems.

SITUATIONS

(02marks)

EQUIVALENTS IN THE TEXT

| (Par.4) | |
|--|---|
| 4. The rehabilitation of power plants can solve this critical situation. (Par.5) | d- |
| B- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text? | (02 marks) |
| 5- It said (Par. 3) = | |
| C- Find in the text two examples illustrating people's anger about the | e situation. (01 mark) |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| D- <u>Circle True or False after these statements and justify your choi</u> (03 marks) | ice with a specific passage from the text |
| 11- Most people resort to generators when the power is cut. T/F | |
| 12- The power cuts are frequent that's why electricity bills are less expens | |
| 13- According to Seydina Kane, power cuts are caused by a shortage of fu | uel. |

12 G 07 A 01 Séries : L1a-L1b-L'1-L2

| II- COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE | (06 MARKS) | |
|--|------------|--|
| E- Complete this dialogue meaningfully | (03 marks) | |

Aliou and Malick are friends. Aliou lives in Senegal, but Malick has been living in the USA for many years. They are talking on the phone about the electricity crisis which affects the Senegalese people. Fill in their conversation meaningfully:

| Malick: Hi Aliou! How is the situation back in Aliou: Terrible! In fact, the country is going | • | ere electricity crisis in its history. Yesterday many |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| people were (14) in a riot | | killed. (0,5 p) |
| Malick: Good Lord! Who killed the young ma Aliou: We don't know. | n? | |
| | | ? (1pt) |
| Aliou: It depends! Sometimes power is cut tw | | () |
| | | ? (1 pt) |
| Aliou: Generally for several hours. Malick: What a pity! (17) I it'll soon be | e over! (0.5 nt) | |
| Aliou: So do we! | 3 0 voi: (0,0 pt) | |
| Malick: Ok ! Bye for now! I'll call you again so | oon! | |
| | | |
| F- Combine the following clauses using the | e riaht link words to | make meaningful sentences (02 marks) |
| <u></u> | | (, |
| 18. They won't pay electricity bills | that is why | power supply is not regular |
| 19. The power cuts haven't stopped | unless | tailors cannot finish their job on time. |
| 20. There are many electricity cuts; | even though | the government reduces prices. |
| 04 51 (13) (21) | in onito of | |
| 21. Electricity bills are still high | in spite of | the demonstrations in the streets. |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| G-Referring to the context, complete the for | ollowing statement n | neaningfully without copying the text (01 pt) |
| , | • | |
| III- WRITING: | (06 MAR | (S) |

Choose one topic and write about 150-200 words

- 1) What solutions do you suggest to put an end to Senegal's electricity crisis?
- 2) Write a letter of protest to the Chief Executive of Senelec to complain about the recurrence of power cuts and their consequences!