



## **ANGLAIS LV II**

### **Can Senegal Stop Koranic Schools Sending Children to Beg?**

Four-year-old Ousseynou cries, tries to breathe and uses all his strength to liberate himself from the two policemen who are part of a team fighting against the phenomenon of child mendicants in Senegal. **They** forcefully take the small boy into a minibus – he is wearing torn shorts and a dark blue T-shirt that is too big for him, no shoes. Ousseynou is one of an estimated 30,000 children who beg in the streets of the capital city. "This is the emergency phase of our operation," says Niokhobaye Diouf, Director of the National Bureau for Child Protection. In the past, Senegal's authorities have been accused of negligence over ending child begging in the country.

In the poor suburb of Sicap-Mbao, about 75 talibés beg for food and money every day. You can see them in the streets from 7 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening. Koranic teacher Alioune B. Seydi argues that poverty and lack of government assistance leave Koranic schools with no other alternative. "These children are sent to us from across the country by parents who live in extreme poverty, but who want their children to learn the Koran," he says. "A child's place is not in the street, but how else can we take care of **them**?"

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-37109567>

### **I. TEXT COMPREHENSION: 08 marks**

**A) Match the following ideas with the corresponding paragraphs.**

**(04 marks)**

Ideas	Paragraph n°
1. Some Reasons Why Children Mendicate	
2. Child Beggars Victims of Maltreatment	
3. Fighting against Child-Begging in Dakar	

**B) Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Justify your answers with specific text passages.**

**(03 marks)**

4. Ousseynou shows real signs of poverty.

☞ \_\_\_\_\_

5. The Senegalese government has created an agency in charge of assistance to children.

☞ \_\_\_\_\_

6. Alioune B. Seydi agrees that children should be at home or in school, not begging.

☞ \_\_\_\_\_

**C) WHO do the following words refer to in the text?**

**(01 mark)**

7. '**They**' (Line 3): \_\_\_\_\_

8. '**them**' (Line 13): \_\_\_\_\_



**II. LINGUISTIC and COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE: 07 marks**

D) Choose the correct options in parentheses to complete the paragraph below. (03 marks)

In June 2017, the government promised to immediately remove all children from the streets. But (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (*since \* for \* ago*) that date, few talibés have stopped begging in Dakar and in the other regions. Ousseynou has not returned to the streets because he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (*was \* is \* has*) apprehended by the police and taken to a childcare center. And he will stay (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (*they're \* there \* their*), unless his real family goes to the center and signs a document with the promise that he will not be sent back to the daara. Unfortunately, not all street children will be (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (*luckier \* as lucky \* less lucky*) as Ousseynou. Some of them may even die in car accidents, killed (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (*by \* buy \* bye*) careless drivers. Many other talibés will continue to be victims of exploitation and physical abuse, despite the existence of a law (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (*who \* whose \* which*) was voted specially for the protection of vulnerable children.

E) Connect the sentence beginnings to the endings, using the appropriate connectors. (04 marks)

Sentence Beginnings	Connectors	Sentence Endings
15. Ousseynou is an unhappy talibé...	<i>in order to</i> <i>That's why</i> <i>because</i> <i>that</i>	...they feel obliged to send their children to daraas.
16. Some parents are so poor...		...they make them beg in the streets.
17. The marabouts cannot give food to all their talibés.		...his marabout often punishes him.
18. The government must take severe measures...		...put an end to child begging.

15. Ousseynou is an unhappy talibé \_\_\_\_\_

16. Some parents are so poor \_\_\_\_\_

17. The marabouts cannot give food to all their talibés. \_\_\_\_\_

18. The government must take severe measures \_\_\_\_\_

**III. WRITING: 05 marks**

Choose ONE topic and write about 150 words.

**Topic 1:** In the majority of daaras, the living conditions are very difficult. Some marabouts are accused of exploiting their talibés. Do you think that accusation is justified? Why or why not? What solutions can you propose to stop the phenomenon of children begging in the streets?

**Topic 2:** Assane is a 6-year-old talibé. Today, he has been incapable to collect the money demanded by his marabout. The marabout is very angry. Imagine and write out their conversation.

**ANSWER KEY****I. TEXT COMPREHENSION: 08 marks**

A) Match the following ideas with the corresponding paragraph.

(04 marks)

1. Paragraph 2                      2. Distractor                      3. Paragraph 1

B) Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Justify your answers with specific text passages.

(03 marks)

4. True: "He is wearing torn shorts and a dark blue T-shirt that is too big for him, no shoes."  
5. True: "Director of the National Bureau for Child Protection."  
6. True: "A child's place is not in the street."

C) WHAT or WHO do the following words refer to in the text?

(01 mark)

7. The policemen                      8. [Street] Children

**II. LINGUISTIC and COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE: 07 marks**

D) Choose the correct options in parentheses to complete the paragraph below.

(03 marks)

9. since                      10. was                      11. there  
12. as lucky                      13. by                      14. which

E) Connect the sentence beginnings to the endings, using the appropriate connectors.

(04 marks)

15. *because* his marabout often punishes him.  
16. *that* they feel obliged to send their children to daraas.  
17. *That's why* they make them beg in the streets.  
18. *in order to* put an end to child begging.

**III. WRITING: 05 marks**

Topic understanding, variety of ideas, coherence and cohesion: 03

Use of language and originality: 02