

Subject: English	End-of-Term Test N° 1	Duration: 2 hours
School: Lycée de l'Éducation	Level: 4th Form — Baccalauréat	Section: Bac Lettres / Sciences / Technique
Date: Saturday, December 13th, 2025	Coefficient: 2	English Department — TA'LIM TN

Name: _____	Surname: _____	Class: 4th Form ___

NB: Marks will be awarded for the quality of your English and the clarity of your answers. An unjustified answer has no value.

EXAM PAPER (20 marks)

Part One — Reading Comprehension (8 marks)

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below.

A VOLUNTEER'S JOURNEY IN TANZANIA

[1] When eighteen-year-old Yassine, a Tunisian high-school graduate, signed up for a three-month volunteer programme in Tanzania, he had no idea how much the experience would change him. 'I wanted to do something useful before starting university,' he explained. 'I also wanted to discover another culture.' Arriving in the small village of Maji Moto, at the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro, Yassine felt both excited and anxious. He could not speak a word of Swahili, and the simple house where he was to live had neither running water nor electricity.

[2] His main task was to teach English and mathematics to primary-school children. The school was poor — there were not enough books, and forty pupils shared a single classroom — but the children were eager to learn. 'Their enthusiasm was incredible,' Yassine recalls. 'Even without materials, they listened carefully and asked endless questions.' He soon realised that his role was not only to teach academic skills but also to share his culture and learn from theirs.

[3] Life in Maji Moto was difficult but rewarding. Every morning, Yassine woke up at five to fetch water from the well, two kilometres away. In the evening, he sat around the fire with the villagers, who taught him their songs and traditions. The most challenging moment was homesickness. 'There were nights when I wanted to give up and fly home,' he admitted. 'But every time I saw the children's smiles, I found the courage to stay.'

[4] The programme changed Yassine's view of the world and of himself. He discovered that happiness does not depend on material comfort. He learned patience, humility and resilience. Above all, he understood that helping others is one of the most fulfilling things a young person can do. 'I went to Tanzania thinking I was giving something,' he said. 'I came back realising I had received much more than I gave.'

[5] Today, Yassine is studying medicine at the University of Tunis. He intends to return to Tanzania after graduation to work as a doctor in a rural clinic. His experience has inspired several of his classmates to volunteer abroad. 'Volunteering is not a sacrifice,' he concludes. 'It is an adventure that shapes who you become.'

(Adapted from The Washington Post and Jeune Afrique, 2024)

——— COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS ———

1) Choose a suitable title for each paragraph. (2 marks)

Titles: [A) A life-changing decision] [B) Back home and looking ahead] [C) Teaching in a poor school] [D) Hardship, homesickness and courage] [E) What Yassine learned about himself]

Paragraph 1 → ..... Paragraph 2 → ..... Paragraph 3 → ..... Paragraph 4 → ..... Paragraph 5 → .....

2) Say whether the following statements are True or False. Justify with a detail from the text. (4 marks)

a) Yassine could speak Swahili fluently when he arrived. (§1)

b) The children in Maji Moto were not interested in learning. (§2)

c) Yassine never felt like giving up during his stay. (§3)

d) Yassine plans to return to Tanzania after his studies. (§5)
3) Complete the following paragraph with words from the text. (2 marks)
Yassine's main task was to ..... English and mathematics to primary-school children. Every morning, he had to fetch ..... from a well two kilometres away. He discovered that happiness does not depend on ..... comfort, and that helping others is one of the most ..... things a young person can do.
4) What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 marks)
a) their (§2) refers to .....
b) who (§3) refers to .....
5) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to: (2 marks)
a) eager (§2) ≈ .....
b) fulfilling (§4) ≈ .....
6) Answer the following question in your own words. (2 marks)
What did Yassine mean when he said (§4): 'I went to Tanzania thinking I was giving something. I came back realising I had received much more than I gave'?

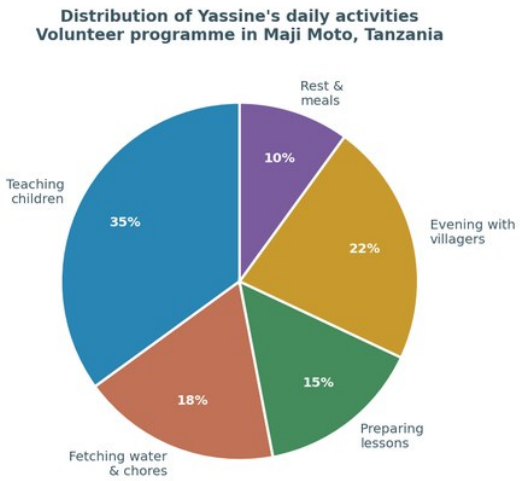


Figure 1 — Distribution of Yassine's daily activities during his volunteer programme in Tanzania.

Part Two — Language (6 marks)

1) Fill in the blanks with words from the box. There is ONE extra word. (2.5 marks)
[eager — homesick — courage — rewarding — fetched — patience]
Yassine taught children who were ..... to learn. Every morning, he ..... water from a distant well. Although he sometimes felt ....., he found the ..... to carry on. In the end, he described the experience as highly ..... .
2) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense or form. (2 marks)
a) When Yassine (arrive) ..... in Tanzania, he could not speak Swahili.
b) He (teach) ..... English and mathematics to primary-school children for three months.
c) If more young people (volunteer) ..... abroad, the world would be a better place.
d) Yassine said that he (return) ..... to Tanzania after graduation.
3) Circle the correct alternative. (1.5 marks)
Yassine, (who / which / whose) is now studying medicine, intends to work in a rural clinic. (Although / Despite / Because) the hardship, he found the experience rewarding. Volunteering taught him patience (as well as / along with / instead of) humility.

Part Three — Writing (6 marks)

1) Guided writing — Biography (2.5 marks)
Use the notes below to write a short biography (about 6–8 lines) of the Kenyan conservationist Wangari Maathai.
- 1940: born in Nyeri, Kenya / grew up in a rural village.
- 1964: obtained a degree in biology in the United States.
- 1971: became the first woman in East Africa to earn a PhD.
- 1977: founded the Green Belt Movement / encouraged women to plant trees.
- 2004: awarded the Nobel Peace Prize / first African woman to receive it.

• 2011: died in Nairobi / over 50 million trees had been planted thanks to her movement.

Wangari Maathai was born in Nyeri, Kenya, in 1940. ……

2) Essay (3.5 marks)

You have just returned from a volunteer experience (in Tunisia or abroad). Write a letter to a friend in which you describe what you did, what you learned, and how the experience changed you. Sign your letter 'Yours, [your first name].' (Write about 10–12 lines.)

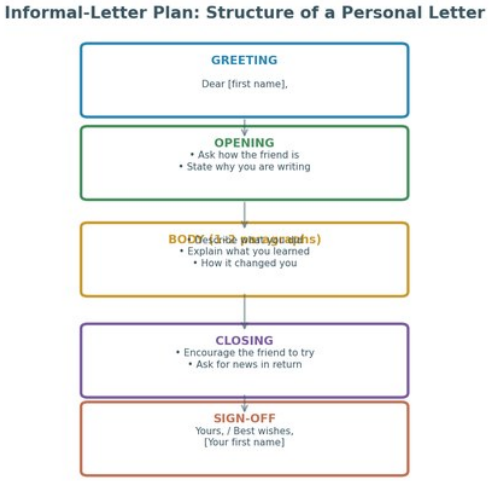


Figure 2 — Informal-letter plan: structure of a personal letter to a friend.

ANSWER KEY — Exam 03

Part One — Part One — Reading Comprehension

1) Paragraph titles:

Paragraph 1 → A) A life-changing decision

Paragraph 2 → C) Teaching in a poor school

Paragraph 3 → D) Hardship, homesickness and courage

Paragraph 4 → E) What Yassine learned about himself

Paragraph 5 → B) Back home and looking ahead

2) True / False with justification:

a) FALSE. Justification (§1): 'He could not speak a word of Swahili' when he arrived in Maji Moto.

b) FALSE. Justification (§2): 'the children were eager to learn … they listened carefully and asked endless questions.'

c) FALSE. Justification (§3): 'There were nights when I wanted to give up and fly home … But every time I saw the children's smiles, I found the courage to stay.'

d) TRUE. Justification (§5): 'He intends to return to Tanzania after graduation to work as a doctor in a rural clinic.'

3) Gap-fill: Yassine's main task was to TEACH English and mathematics to primary-school children. Every morning, he had to fetch WATER from a well two kilometres away. He discovered that happiness does not depend on MATERIAL comfort, and that helping others is one of the most FULFILLING things a young person can do.

4) Reference words:

a) their (§2) refers to 'the (village) children' / 'the pupils' — Yassine shared his culture and learned from theirs (the children's culture).

b) who (§3) refers to 'the villagers' — the villagers who taught him their songs and traditions.

5) Synonyms:

a) eager (§2) ≈ keen / willing / enthusiastic (to learn).

b) fulfilling (§4) ≈ rewarding / satisfying / gratifying.

6) Open question: Yassine meant that he had gone to Tanzania believing he was the one giving help (teaching the children), but in the end he realised that he had received far more than he gave: he learned patience, humility and resilience, he discovered that happiness does not depend on material comfort, and he gained a sense of purpose. The experience enriched him personally far more than his teaching enriched the children.

Part Two — Part Two — Language

1) Vocabulary gap-fill (one extra word: 'patience'):

Yassine taught children who were EAGER to learn. Every morning, he FETCHED water from a distant well. Although he sometimes felt HOMESICK, he found the COURAGE to carry on. In the end, he described the experience as highly REWARDING.

The extra word (not used) is: patience.

2) Verb tenses and forms:

a) When Yassine ARRIVED in Tanzania, he could not speak Swahili. (Past Simple — signal 'when'.)

b) He TAUGHT (or 'had taught' / 'was teaching') English and mathematics to primary-school children for three months. (Past Simple is the standard answer for a completed action over a defined period; Past Continuous 'was teaching' is also acceptable to emphasise duration.)

c) If more young people VOLUNTEERED abroad, the world would be a better place. (Second conditional: if + past simple, would + base form.)

d) Yassine said that he WOULD RETURN (or 'would go back') to Tanzania after graduation. (Reported speech: 'intends to return' → 'would return' / 'was going to return'.)

3) Circle the correct alternative:

Yassine, WHO is now studying medicine, intends to work in a rural clinic. DESPITE the hardship, he found the experience rewarding. Volunteering taught him patience AS WELL AS humility.

- who (relative pronoun for a person)
- Despite (preposition + noun — 'Despite the hardship'; 'Although' would need a clause 'Although there was hardship')

- as well as (addition linking phrase)

Part Three — Part Three — Writing

1) MODEL BIOGRAPHY (guided writing):

Wangari Maathai was born in Nyeri, Kenya, in 1940, and grew up in a rural village. In 1964, she obtained a degree in biology in the United States. Seven years later, in 1971, she became the first woman in East Africa to earn a doctorate (PhD). Deeply concerned about deforestation and poverty, she founded the Green Belt Movement in 1977, encouraging women across Africa to plant trees to restore the environment and improve their livelihoods. Her tireless work was recognised in 2004, when she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize — the first African woman to receive this honour. Wangari Maathai died in Nairobi in 2011. By that time, more than fifty million trees had been planted thanks to her movement, leaving behind a lasting legacy of environmental and social justice.

2) MODEL LETTER (informal letter to a friend — volunteer experience):

Dear Sami,

I hope you are well. I am writing to tell you about the most amazing experience I have just had. Last summer, I spent three weeks volunteering at a children's home in Tataouine, in the south of Tunisia.

My main task was to help the younger children with their homework and to organise games in the afternoon. I also helped the staff cook meals and paint the dormitories. The work was tiring — the days were long and the heat was intense — but it was incredibly rewarding.

What I learned most is that small actions can mean a lot. A smile, a game of football, or a simple conversation could light up a child's whole day. I also discovered patience and gratitude. I came back a different person: more aware of how lucky I am, and more determined to help others whenever I can.

I really think you should try volunteering too. It is hard work, but it changes you in ways you cannot imagine.

Write back soon and tell me your news.

Yours,

[Your first name]