

ETAT-MAJOR GENERAL DES ARMEES

ETAT-MAJOR DE L'ARMEE DE L'AIR

BASE ECOLE DE THIES



PLUS HAUT  
EN PERSISTANT

**CONCOURS DIRECT ET PROFESSIONNEL D'ADMISSION D'ELEVES SOUS-OFFICIERS A L'ECOLE  
DE L'ARMEE DE L'AIR SESSION 2024**

**EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS**

**DUREE : 2H**

**TEXT**

Water is one of the world's most valuable and abundant resources. Yet, water scarcity exists in many countries and is a growing threat to millions of people around the world. Water scarcity arises when the demand for clean and safe water outweighs the supply. And as global populations steadily increase, so too does the need for more water. Around the world, over 2.2 billion people do not have access to safe drinking water while over 40% of the world's population is affected by water scarcity.

Without reliable sources of water and water management systems to support them, rural and remote communities, the work of farmers, hospitals, schools, and other essential community development services come to a grinding halt. The search for water has a significant impact on the lives of vulnerable families, with hours taken each day to travel to a clean water source. It can hinder the education of children and young people, limiting employment opportunities and pushing them further into poverty.

There are a range of circumstances and events that can cause or contribute to water scarcity. These include: Arid conditions which can be worsened by the effects of a changing climate, population growth, underdeveloped or non-existent water infrastructure and management systems, deforestation and removal of natural vegetation, wasting and/or misusing available water resources. Combined, these factors are causing a global water crisis that is adversely impacting the health and development of men, women and children in the world's most vulnerable communities. Globally, around 785 million people lack access to safe and clean drinking water.

Safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are crucial to human health and wellbeing, according to the World Health Organization. However, an estimated 4.2 billion people are living without adequate sanitation facilities. Without safe water, maintaining hygiene and sanitation practices, health and wellbeing is almost impossible. Contaminated water and poor sanitation are linked to the spread of preventable diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, hepatitis A and typhoid. When water comes from improved and more accessible sources, people spend less time on sometimes dangerous, risky journeys to collect it. Safe WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) also contributes to livelihoods, better school attendance, less money spent on health and medical bills and helps to create thriving communities.

Though usable water sources like rivers, lakes and aquifers can replenish naturally over time, the constant demand leaves millions struggling with water shortages. Southeast Asia and Africa are home to some of the nations that are most affected by water shortages. Most of the communities that are affected in these regions rely on agriculture as a source of livelihood and income. However, there are solutions to the global water crisis, including: enabling the construction and facilitation of efficient water infrastructure, creating awareness on the restoration and conservation of water ecosystems, training people in sustainable farming methods and efficient water usage, regulated use of water in highly industrialized zones.

<https://www.caritas.org.au/global-issues/water/>

**I- READING COMPREHENSION (8 MARKS)**

**A- Complete the following with the synonyms of the in brackets in the indicated paragraphs. (1.5 marks)**

Long time ago, the United Nations declared water and electricity as basic human rights. However, millions of people still suffer from the: 1- ..... (= shortage par 1) of water in many parts of the world. This issue can affect children and 2- ..... (= hamper par 2) their studies that's why the governments should find 3- ..... (= credible par 2) springs of water for safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene.

**B- What the following words refer to in the text? (1.5 marks)**

4- them (parag 2) : .....

5- It (parag 2): .....

6- which (parag 3) : .....

**C- Find in the text the sentence equivalent to the French sentence and find a solution.**

**(1 mark)**

7- La pénurie d'eau survient lorsque la demande d'eau propre et salubre dépasse l' offre.

= .....

**Solution :** .....

**D- Match the following ideas with the correct paragraph numbers. (2 marks)**

Ideas	Paragraph numbers
8- Water, hygiene and sanitation	paragraph number .....
9- Water crisis solutions	paragraph number .....
10- What is water scarcity?	paragraph number .....
11- What causes water scarcity?	paragraph number .....

**E- Complete the following chart with information from the text. (2 marks)**

Global issue	Causes of water shortage	Solutions to water scarcity
Water scarcity	12- ..... ..... 13- ..... .....	14- ..... ..... 15- ..... .....

## II- COMMUNICATIVE AND LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (7 marks)

### A- Complete the following passage putting the verbs between parentheses in the correct tense or form. (3 marks)

Water shortage 16- .....(to become) a common issue in Senegal recently though this resource 17- .....(to be) vital in human life. Last month, the World Water Forum 18- .....(to hold) in Dakar, Senegal for 19-.....(to achieve) water security worldwide. The governments would rather the private sector 20- ..... (to contribute) in the investments and finances. Also the populations had better 21- .....(not/ to waste) this precious resource.

### B- Complete coherently and meaningfully the following dialogue between a journalist and the Minister of Water (MoW). (3 marks)

Journalist: Hello Sir! Can you remind me your 22- .....and .....please?

MoW: Hello, I am Serigne Mbaye Thiam the Minister of Water.

Journalist: This year, the World Water Forum is being held in your country, 23- .....?

MoW: That's right.

Journalist: 24- .....?

MoW: Because we want to achieve water security in West Africa. Everyone knows that many people have hardly access to safe drinking water in Africa, 25- .....?

Journalist: 26- .....?

MoW: Greater citizen participation is needed at all levels to transform how we use, share, save, prevent water waste, and value water.

Journalist: 27- .....?

MoW: This will help increase production, lower risks, and raise incomes for farmers.

### C- Match the following sentences with the correct notions or functions below. (2 marks)

Reason – Capacity – Contrast – Possibility - Addition

Sentences	Notions/Functions
28- However, an estimated 4.2 billion people are living without adequate sanitation facilities.	.....
29- Safe WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) also contributes to livelihoods, better school attendance...	.....
30- Arid conditions which can be worsened by the effects of a changing climate.	.....
31- As global populations steadily increase, so does the need for more water.	.....

III- WRITING (5 marks)

Choose one topic and write about 200 words.

**Topic 1:** Write a newspaper article about water shortage in Senegal.

**Topic 2:** As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the Minister of Water to complain about water shortage in your city and suggest solutions.

**Topic 3:** You are invited at the World Water Forum, write a speech to sensitize the population about the waste of water a