Cycle TS

Durée: 2h

CONCOURS D'ENTREE A L'ER

CONCOURS D'ENTREE A L'ERSI Epreuve d'Anglais

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Session d'août 2015



A: READING

Les Routes du Ciel.

Notre Métier

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that following. Use your words as for as possible.

Diabetes: the silent Killer

The world is full of changes and surprises. Diabetes is fast becoming a disease of the young. Ten years ago students were taught that this disease couldn't be found in people less than 40 years. Now it is being seen in people under 10. The increase of diabetes amongst youths could sometimes be as a result of genetic predisposition. Weight and environment may also play a role.

As people become busy and work more out of home, so also their eating habits change. There have been a number of changes in food habits and activity patterns over the last 20 years. These include increase reliance on foods consumed outside the home, increase consumption of soft drinks and fast foods and reduction of physical education in schools.

Diabetes cannot be reversed. Once you have got it, you only have to learn how to live with it. Therefore, it is wise to follow the advice of one teenage sufferer, who simply states "stay away from junk foods and stay fit." It is estimated that all over the world, more than 140 million people have the disorder. According to the world health organization, that number could double by the year 2025. Experts say this could be the beginning of an epidemic.

Treatment for diabetes is made more difficult because a person can have the epidemic, a long time before it is diagnosed. Early symptoms are relatively mild and as such diabetes often goes unrecognized. Hence, diabetes has been called "the silent killer".

Diabetes has been called "a disorder of the very engine of life" and for good reasons. This is simply because the body machine is unable to carry out its function. When the body cannot break down glucose, a number of vital mechanisms can break down, sometimes with life threatening consequences. Dr. HARVEY has observed that people don't die directly from diabetes; rather they die from its complications. The complications may include heart disease, stroke, poor kidney function, peripheral arterial disease and nerve damage. Poor blood supply to the feet can lead to ulcers which in severe cases require amputation of the limbs. Diabetes is also the most frequent cause of blindness in adults.

Although type one diabetes cannot be prevented, scientists are studying the genetic risk factors. They are trying to find ways to suppress an immune attack. Type two has a much brighter picture. Many of those who may be genetically susceptible avoid showing any sign of this disease. Simply by eating a balanced diet and exercising regularly, there by staying physically fit and keeping their weight within normal limits.

Questions

1)	Why is diabetes common among youths nowadays?			
2)	Give two causes of diabetes mentioned in the passage.			
3)	Why is diabetes considered a silent killer?			
4)	List four complications that a diabetic patient is likely to have			
5)	Which type of diabetes is easier to prevent? Why?			
SECT	ION B: ENGLISH IN USE (10 MKS)			
<u> </u>	Lite (L. 1994) and the large has also as the comment would form the would in the horselector			
•	lete the sentences below by choosing the correct word from the words in the brackets.			
	All of (we, people, us) admire the courage of the fire fighters.			
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a. b. c. d. e. Rewri 1. 2. 4.	All of			

Complete the sentences below by using the correct form of the following word or expression: prevent, not to know, disappoint, benefits, get a loan

a.	My parents	from the bank because they wanted to start a business.		
b.	The manager said he	about the law	about the laws against employing under aged	
	children. He is now in jail.			
c.	We were all	at the end of the match.		
d.	Factories are	from employing young children.		
		nployees get all the		
a.	Saturday was a hot and brigh	t day. (dull, colour, sunny)		
Choose from the words in brackets below each sentence, the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word/expression and write in the space provided				
	Mondo was <u>rewarded</u> for his hard-work by the jury (compensated, punished, praised)			
c.	The students <u>kept talking</u> when the principal walked into their class (booed, did not keep quiet, stayed quiet)			
d.	The thief looked at the police	eman <u>timidly</u> , (fearfully, fearlessly	y, indifferently)	
e.	The storm was quite strong la	ast night. (calm, fierce, weak)		

SECTON C: ESSAY (5 Marks)

Write an essay of between 200-250 words on any of the following topics

- 1. You are the head of a road safety campaign team and you have been asked to educate road users on the possible causes of road accidents and ways of reducing them. Make a speech to a meeting of driver's union.
- 2. What are the consequences of lack of safety measures in the work place?