

**LANGUE VIVANTE II****Epreuve du 2^{ème} groupe****ANGLAIS****Juvenile crime**

Juvenile delinquency refers to antisocial or illegal behavior by children or adolescents and is considered a serious problem all over the world. It is caused by social, economic and cultural factors. Juvenile crime is apparent in marginal sectors of urban areas where children are exposed to violence in their immediate social environment, either as observers or as victims. Because delinquents' basic education is poor, they have been marginalized from society and deprived of any dignity or self-esteem.

Although most legal systems prescribe specific procedures for dealing with young criminals, such as juvenile detention centers, approaches to prevent youth from becoming delinquent should also include measures to instill equality and justice, fight poverty and create an atmosphere of hope and peace among youth. These preventive policies should be given priority over any coercive measures.

Socio-economic opportunities and administrative services should be provided in rural areas to discourage young people from migrating to urban areas. Similarly, youth from poor urban settings should benefit from plans that focus on education, employment and access to leisure programs, especially during long school holidays. Young people who drop out of school or come from broken families should have access to specific social programs that help **them** become responsible adults.

Information campaigns should be planned to make youths aware of the detrimental effects of violence on the family, community and society, to teach **them** how to communicate without violence. Focus on the importance of family should become a priority because it is the primary institution of socialization of youth and continues to play an important role in the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

LANGUE VIVANTE II**I. READING COMPREHENSION (08 marks)****A. Fill in the blanks with words from the indicated paragraphs of the text.****(0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)**

Children from poor areas are often viewed as marginalized and 1. (parag. 1) of any consideration from society. In reaction to that injustice, they often use violence that can have 2. (parag.4) consequences on their community. So it's important to 3. (parag. 4) of the dangers of delinquency instead of using 4. (parag. 2) methods to punish them.

B. These statements are BOTH TRUE. Justify with specific passages from the text.**(1 x 2 = 2 marks)**

5. Young criminals have often experienced violence in their families during their childhood.

True:

6. Young marginals are not given proper education

True:

C. Match the items in column A with their equivalents from the text in B. (2 marks)

Column A	Column B
7. On devrait privilégier les mesures de prévention et non la contrainte.	
8. Leur mise à l'écart de la société leur enlève toute fierté	

D. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?**(0.5 x 2 = 1 mark)**

9. Them (parag. 3) :

10. Them (parag. 4):

E. Complete this sentence referring to the text.**(1 x 1 = 1 mark)**

11. One solution to prevent young villagers from moving to cities could be

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II. LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)**F. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in parentheses. (0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)**

Nowadays, many crimes are perpetrated in Senegal by 12. (responsible) young people. They 13. (deliberate) kill their victims in order to deprive them of their properties. Sometimes they do that just because they are 14. (hunger); it is a phenomenon that can be 15. (easy) noticed these days.

G. A journalist and a juvenile crime expert in are discussing the prevalence of violence. Complete their interview meaningfully. When the words are given, put them in the right forms: (3 marks)

Journalist: Good morning sir! Thanks for accepting this interview!

Expert: You're welcome.

Journalist: Crime 16. (to take) higher proportions for months now.

Expert: Definitely!

Journalist: Can you tell me why?

Expert: 17

Journalist: How do you explain the fact that young delinquents 18 (to get more violent) every day?

Expert: Well, in addition to drug use, most of them come from broken families. That's why we think that basic education must be 19. (to reinforce).

Journalist: 20. What about (to send) them to detention centers?

Expert: No, I don't think that imprisonment only can solve this problem! They also need to be 21 (to take) care of psychologically!

H. Which notions are expressed in these statements? (0.5 x 2 = 1 mark)

Regret – Obligation – Recommendation

Statements	Notions expressed
22. Information campaigns are needed to make youths aware the effects of violence.	
23. It's a pity that there is so much violence in our cities.	

III. **WRITING:** Choose one topic and write about 100-150 words. (6 marks)

TOPIC 1: Write a letter to the Minister of Justice to suggest him strategies that can be adopted to fight against juvenile criminality in urban areas.

TOPIC 2: Young people are becoming more and more violent now. What are the causes of this violence? What can be the consequences on the society? Suggest solutions to fight against this violence.