

Exercise N°			Professor's Name	Mark
Part I	1. 2.	Reading Comp. Paraphrasing		/20 /30 / 50
Part II	3.	Essay Recorrection Essay Final Mark (do NOT fill in)	Total Part II (Min.26)	/50 /50 /50)/ 50

CARRERA DE TRADUCTOR PÚBLICO - ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - SEPTIEMBRE 2018

NOMBRE y APELLIDO:	
Nº de ORDEN: (NO es el DNI)	PAPER 1

The problem of calling France 'the last African team'

By Karen Attiah

As a half-Ghanaian, half-Nigerian woman born in the United States, I have found it painful to watch yet another World Cup in which Africa has fallen short.

The games have been especially frustrating (and not just because Ghana's Black Stars failed to qualify for the tournament): This year's World Cup marks the first time since 1982 that no African team has advanced to the knockout stages. Nigeria was defeated by Argentina. Senegal was sent home despite having the same win-loss record as Japan; the team accumulated more yellow cards than Japan and thus became the first team in history to be sent home from the World Cup due to the fair-play rule. At this rate, maybe Africans will have to settle for fantasizing about a Wakandan World Cup victory.

But wait! World Cup fans have been jubilantly saying France is the last African team left in the World Cup. As Khaled A. Beydoun wrote for the Undefeated, "a divided nation in search of an elusive optimism puts its hope in the hands of players named Mbappe, Dembele, Fakir, Rami, Umtiti, who wear French Bleu but also play for Africa, and the legions of African soccer fans who share their continental roots." Out of 23 players, 12 have African ancestry.

I confess to having extremely mixed feelings about calling France an African team. I do share in the #RootingForEverybodyBlack sentiment. Kylian Mbappé is an absolutely phenomenal player, at only 19 years old. Still, by this logic, shouldn't we black folks have been rooting for Latin American teams such as Panama, Colombia and Brazil — all teams that boast Afro-Latino players?

But trust me, I get it. There is a certain glee that comes with knowing that racists, nativists and anti-immigrant politicians in France have to contend with the fact that the World Cup hopes of Les Bleus rest on the shoulders of black African men. We celebrate when black people succeed in elite Western spaces, especially if those spaces are European. Look how we fawned over Meghan Markle and Prince Harry incorporating black church culture during the royal wedding in Britain. Or take Beyoncé and Jay-Z, for example: Black audiences around the world rejoiced last month when they released their opulent video for "Apes—t," which showed the couple singing about their wealth and power inside the Louvre, flanked by black dancers undulating in front of priceless works of art.

Les Bleus also represent certain dark truths about being an African immigrant in the West. Often, well-meaning liberals point to extraordinary accomplishments of immigrants in order to extol the

virtues of immigration and tolerance. But such efforts reinforce the notion that black immigrants have to be superhuman to be deemed worthy of belonging in a white-majority society. We have to be superheroes with the powers of Spider-Man, capable of saving babies dangling from balconies. We have to gain entry into all the Ivy League schools and earn our fair share of advanced degrees. We have to be talented enough at sports to bring home championships and international glory.

But just as with those who fell head over heels for Beyoncé and Jay-Z's occupation of the Louvre, the celebrations of the team risk missing an important point — that the fortunes of France and black Africa have been intertwined since the days of "Francafrique." "France has been black for centuries," Gregory Pierrot writes poignantly for Africa Is a Country. "If a point must be made by way of this team, maybe it is that France should not be allowed to claim distinction and separation from Africa so casually, because France owes Africa everything. Not just the resources it continues to pillage, not just the labor force it shamelessly taps into, not just the art it appropriates as it has for centuries: France owes Africa its very soul."

It feels bittersweet at best to call the French team African, in a time when France, which has a political obsession with colorblindness, just moved to replace the word "race" with "sex" in its constitution, thereby making it harder for anti-racism activists to fight systemic racism and prejudice. Police brutality against black bodies in France has made headlines over the past several years.

I long for the day that corruption, underdevelopment and disorganization no longer prohibit teams from the continent from making it to the final stages of the World Cup. But until then, I'll just sit back and enjoy the rest of this year's #ColonizerCup-World Cup games. Africa's time will come.

PART I (Minimum Passing Mark: 26 points)

PAPER 1

1. READING COMPREHENSION

Correct answers are awarded 2 points each. For each question below circle the one right option:

- 1. The author of the article implies that the fair-play rule was used arbitrarily to get rid of African teams.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 2. It was with remorse that World Cup fans saw France as the last African contestant in the World Cup.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 3. According to Khaled A. Beydoun, stating that Africa has won the cup because France is the champion of the last World Cup is deceitful.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.

- 4. The author's feelings towards the idea of seeing Africa as the co-winner with France are equivocal.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 5. The author contends that if African fans supported the French team, by the same token, they should have supported Latin American teams as well.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 6. Racists, nativists and anti-immigrant politicians in France...
 - a- were gleeful that France's victory relied on African players.
 - b- had to reckon with the idea that black African players were responsible for delivering France's victory.
 - c- were at odds with the fans who alleged that France's team was also African.
- 7. Based on the article, the royal wedding in Britain this year proves that...
 - a- black people are given prominence and are praised mostly in Eurocentric spaces.
 - b- black people are shown they also have the chance to succeed and move up in the social ladder.
 - c- black people are also a part of the European opulent world of the privileged.
- 8. According to the author, being an African immigrant in the West
 - a- means having to cope with indifference and supposedly well-meaning liberals.
 - b- implies you won't be easily accepted by a white-majority society.
 - c- means you have little chances of overcoming social barriers.
- 9. Per the article, "Francafrique" is a term coined to refer to a relationship between France and Africa characterised by:
 - a- the unbalance of power between the two.
 - b- the unfair treatment Africa has received from France.
 - c- the interdependence and close connection between the two.
- 10. To say that France "taps into" Africa's labor force is to say:
 - a- that France uses such labor force in a way that brings good results for the French.
 - b- that France continues to loot Africa's resources, including works of art.
 - c- that African people are an important component part of the French labor market.

2. USE OF ENGLISH: PARAPHRASING

Correct answers are awarded 3 points each.
Use the words in brackets somewhere in the sentence or the given beginnings.

DO NOT change the meaning.

a.	You come to this tournament with prejudices and then it is most likely that you will				
	encounter some problem sooner or later. (bound)				
	If				
b.	FIFA imposed fines on soccer federations including Serbia, Russia and Poland because				
	of racist and offensive banners displayed by fans at games.				
	Had it not been				
c.	Many believe the most public violent incident occurred when Argentina fans attacked				
	Croatia fans inside a stadium. (believed)				
	Argentina fans attacking Croatia fans inside a stadium				
d.	Soccer's treatment of female media workers and fans provoked debate.				
	What				
e.	Faced with the constant harassment suffered, female sports journalists launched a				
	campaign with the slogan "Let Her Do Her Job". (resulted)				
	The constant harassment suffered				
f.	The campaign came after Bruna Dealtry was reporting live when a man attempted to				
	kiss her. The campaign kicked off in March. Bruna Dealtry works for Esporte				
	Interativo. (Rewrite using 2 appropriate relative clauses .)				
	The campaign,				

(DA	AI394)	Student's Name:	Nº de Orden:
g.	came	I media was awash with criticism with some castigating to her support.	-
h.	soil.	e hasn't won a World Cup for 20 years since they defea	
	when	they defeated Brazil 3-0 on home soil.	
i.	whole	imination arising from football tournaments will stop or accepts difference. ntil	
j.	(prev	when it was pouring with rain, the football team and the ent)	
			TOTAL/30
PA.	RT II (Minimum Passing Mark 26)	
	_	4. ESSAY WRITING (320-350) words)
Wr	ite an c	opinion essay on <u>ONE</u> of the topics below:	
		Discrimination on the grounds of skin colour continu parts of the world. Do you agree? In Russia's World Cup, sexism and racism have pro can be. Give your opinion.	
Ma	- Ac - Re - Mo	e you include: dvanced structures (inversion, conditionals, passive voice elevant vocabulary eaningful and rich ideas ell-ordered and cohesive paragraphs	ce, linkers, complex clauses, etc.)

(DAI394)	Student's Name:		Nº de Orden:	

(DAI394)	Student's Name:		Nº de Orden:	

DAI394)	Student's Name:		Nº de Orden:	
				_
				_
n dan te	TIEDE TOTAL WORD COLU	NIT.	TOTAL	./50
uaents v	write <u>HERE</u> TOTAL WORD COU	N1:		
oor/Ina	ccurate use of structures requested		Spelling mistakes	
	of language/grammar		Punctuation mistakes	
ack of	Cohesion / Coherence		Poor contents/ poor ideas	



	Ex	ercise N°	Professor's Name	Mark
Part I	1. Reading Comp. 2. Paraphrasing		Total Part I (Min. 26)	/20 /30 / 50
Part II	3.	Essay Recorrection Essay Final Mark (do NOT fill in)	Total Part II (Min.26)	/50 /50 /50 / 50

CARRERA DE TRADUCTOR PÚBLICO - ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - SEPTIEMBRE 2018

NOMBRE y APELLIDO:	
Nº de ORDEN: (NO es el DNI)	PAPER 2

The problem of calling France 'the last African team' By Karen Attiah

As a half-Ghanaian, half-Nigerian woman born in the United States, I have found it painful to watch yet another World Cup in which Africa has fallen short.

The games have been especially frustrating (and not just because Ghana's Black Stars failed to qualify for the tournament): This year's World Cup marks the first time since 1982 that no African team has advanced to the knockout stages. Nigeria was defeated by Argentina. Senegal was sent home despite having the same win-loss record as Japan; the team accumulated more yellow cards than Japan and thus became the first team in history to be sent home from the World Cup due to the fair-play rule. At this rate, maybe Africans will have to settle for fantasizing about a Wakandan World Cup victory.

But wait! World Cup fans have been jubilantly saying France is the last African team left in the World Cup. As Khaled A. Beydoun wrote for the Undefeated, "a divided nation in search of an elusive optimism puts its hope in the hands of players named Mbappe, Dembele, Fakir, Rami, Umtiti, who wear French Bleu but also play for Africa, and the legions of African soccer fans who share their continental roots." Out of 23 players, 12 have African ancestry.

I confess to having extremely mixed feelings about calling France an African team. I do share in the #RootingForEverybodyBlack sentiment. Kylian Mbappé is an absolutely phenomenal player, at only 19 years old. Still, by this logic, shouldn't we black folks have been rooting for Latin American teams such as Panama, Colombia and Brazil — all teams that boast Afro-Latino players?

But trust me, I get it. There is a certain glee that comes with knowing that racists, nativists and anti-immigrant politicians in France have to contend with the fact that the World Cup hopes of Les Bleus rest on the shoulders of black African men. We celebrate when black people succeed in elite Western spaces, especially if those spaces are European. Look how we fawned over Meghan Markle and Prince Harry incorporating black church culture during the royal wedding in Britain. Or take Beyoncé and Jay-Z, for example: Black audiences around the world rejoiced last June when they released their opulent video for "Apes—t," which showed the couple singing about their wealth and power inside the Louvre, flanked by black dancers undulating in front of priceless works of art.

Les Bleus also represent certain dark truths about being an African immigrant in the West. Often, well-meaning liberals point to extraordinary accomplishments of immigrants in order to extol the virtues of immigration and tolerance. But such efforts reinforce the notion that black immigrants

(DAI394) Student's Name:

Nº de Orden:

have to be superhuman to be deemed worthy of belonging in a white-majority society. We have to be superheroes with the powers of Spider-Man, capable of saving babies dangling from balconies. We have to gain entry into all the Ivy League schools and earn our fair share of advanced degrees. We have to be talented enough at sports to bring home championships and international glory.

But just as with those who fell head over heels for Beyoncé and Jay-Z's occupation of the Louvre, the celebrations of the team risk missing an important point — that the fortunes of France and black Africa have been intertwined since the days of "Francafrique." "France has been black for centuries," Gregory Pierrot writes poignantly for Africa Is a Country. "If a point must be made by way of this team, maybe it is that France should not be allowed to claim distinction and separation from Africa so casually, because France owes Africa everything. Not just the resources it continues to pillage, not just the labor force it shamelessly taps into, not just the art it appropriates as it has for centuries: France owes Africa its very soul."

It feels bittersweet at best to call the French team African, in a time when France, which has a political obsession with colorblindness, just moved to replace the word "race" with "sex" in its constitution, thereby making it harder for anti-racism activists to fight systemic racism and prejudice. Police brutality against black bodies in France has made headlines over the past several years.

I long for the day that corruption, underdevelopment and disorganization no longer prohibit teams from the continent from making it to the final stages of the World Cup. But until then, I'll just sit back and enjoy the rest of this year's #ColonizerCup-World Cup games. Africa's time will come.

PART I (Minimum Passing Mark: 26 points)

PAPER 2

1. READING COMPREHENSION

Correct answers are awarded 2 points each. For each question below circle the one right option:

- 1. It was with remorse that World Cup fans saw France as the last African contestant in the World Cup.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 2. The author of the article implies that the fair-play rule was used arbitrarily to get rid of African teams.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 3. The author's feelings towards the idea of seeing Africa as the co-winner with France are equivocal.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.

(DAI394) Student's Name:

Nº de Orden:

- 4. According to Khaled A. Beydoun, stating that Africa has won the cup because France is the champion of the last World Cup is deceitful.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 5. Racists, nativists and anti-immigrant politicians in France...
 - a- were gleeful that France's victory relied on African players.
 - b- had to reckon with the idea that black African players were responsible for delivering France's victory.
 - c- were at odds with the fans who alleged that France's team was also African.
- 6. The author contends that if African fans supported the French team, by the same token, they should have supported Latin American teams as well.
 - a- True
 - b- False
 - c- Not stated.
- 7. According to the author, being an African immigrant in the West
 - a- means having to cope with indifference and supposedly well-meaning liberals.
 - b- implies you won't be easily accepted by a white-majority society.
 - c- means that you have little chances of overcoming social barriers.
- 8. Based on the article, the royal wedding in Britain this year proves that...
 - a- black people are given prominence and are praised mostly in Eurocentric spaces.
 - b- black people are shown they also have the chance to succeed and move up in the social ladder.
 - c- black people are also a part of the European opulent world of the privileged.
- 9. To say that France "taps into" Africa's labor force is to say:
 - a- that France uses such labor force in a way that brings good results for the French.
 - b- that France continues to loot Africa's resources, including works of art.
 - c- that African people are an important component part of the French labor market.
- 10. Per the article, "Francafrique" is a term coined to refer to a relationship between France and Africa characterised by:
 - a- the unbalance of power between the two.
 - b- the unfair treatment Africa has received from France.
 - c- the interdependence and close connection between the two.

TOTAL .../20

2. USE OF ENGLISH: PARAPHRASING

Correct answers are awarded 3 points each.
Use the words in brackets somewhere in the sentence or the given beginnings.

DO NOT change the meaning

a.	Even when it was pouring with rain, the football team and the president celebrated.
	(prevent)
	The rain.
b.	Discrimination arising from football tournaments will stop only when society as a
	whole accepts difference.
	Not until
c.	France hasn't won a World Cup for 20 years since they defeated Brazil 3-0 on home
	soil.
	It has, when
	they defeated Brazil 3-0 on home soil.
d.	Social media was awash with criticism with some castigating the reporter, while others
	came to her support.
	Despite
e.	The campaign came after Bruna Dealtry was reporting live when a man attempted to
	kiss her. The campaign kicked off in March. Bruna Dealtry works for Esporte
	Interativo. (Rewrite using 2 appropriate relative clauses .)
	The campaign,
f.	Faced with the constant harassment suffered, female sports journalists launched a
	campaign with the slogan "Let Her Do Her Job". (resulted)
	The constant harassment suffered

g. Soccer's treatment of female media workers and fans provoked debate.

AI394) Student's Name:	Nº de Orden:
What	
Croatia fans inside a stadium. (believed)	
of racist and offensive banners displayed by Had it not been	fans at games.
encounter some problem sooner or later. (bo	und)
	TOTAL/30
ART II (Minimum Passing Mark 26)	
3. ESSAY WR	RITING (320-350 words)
rite an opinion essay on <u>ONE</u> of the topics be	low:
parts of the world. Do you agree?	n colour continues to be a pressing issue in many racism have proven how discriminatory societies
 ake sure you include: Advanced structures (inversion, condition) Relevant vocabulary Meaningful and rich ideas Well-ordered and cohesive paragraphs 	nals, passive voice, linkers, complex clauses, etc.)
	Many believe the most public violent incider Croatia fans inside a stadium. (believed) Argentina fans attacking Croatia fans inside FIFA imposed fines on soccer federations in of racist and offensive banners displayed by Had it not been You come to this tournament with prejudice encounter some problem sooner or later. (both if the company of the topics between the company of the topics between the company of the world. Do you agree? (d) In Russia's World Cup, sexism and can be. Give your opinion. ake sure you include: Advanced structures (inversion, condition Relevant vocabulary Meaningful and rich ideas

(DAI394)	Student's Name:		Nº de Orden:

(DAI394)	Student's Name:		Nº de Orden:	
		 		
				

OAI394) Student's Name:		N° (de Orden:	
			TOTA	L/50
idents write <u>HERE</u> TOTAL WOR	D COUNT:		[101A	L/30
				1
Poor/Inaccurate use of structures requested Poor use of language/grammar		Spelling mistak Punctuation mis	es etakes	
ack of Cohesion / Coherence		Poor contents/		