

**BEPC**  
**SESSION 2013**  
**ZONE : III**

**Coefficient : 1**  
**Durée : 2 h**

## **LANGUE VIVANTE : ANGLAIS**

*Cette épreuve comporte trois (03) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3.  
Le candidat est libre de commencer par la composante de son choix.  
Cependant il devra numéroté ses réponses conformément à la numérotation du sujet.*

### **PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (8 points)**

**Read the text below and do the activities that follow it.**

#### **MALARIA**

Malaria is a tropical disease caused by parasites. It is spread by only 60 of the 380 species of the anopheline mosquito, especially during the rainy season. Malaria annually affects from 300 to 500 million people all over the world and causes more than one million deaths.

5 Symptoms may occur in 6 days after a mosquito bites you or several months later; these symptoms include fever, nausea and muscle pain. The majority of malaria deaths occur among young children and pregnant women.

10 Early diagnosis and prompt adequate treatment is essential in curing malaria and preventing death. A limited number of drugs for treating malaria are available. However, in some regions the parasites are resistant to certain anti malarial drugs, particularly chloroquine. People who are continuously infected gradually develop immunity to the disease. Preventing malaria includes a variety of measures: wearing protective clothing and sleeping under bed nets treated with insecticides.

15 Community protection measures, like using insecticides, are directed against the mosquito in order to prevent transmitting the disease. Fortunately an anti-malarial medicine has been found: it's B.I.T. (Bacillus Thuringiensis Var Israelinisi H-14).

From English Teaching forum, April 2000, (page 48).

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

- A) Match each word from the text in column A with its synonym or definition in column B. One synonym or definition in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 - disease = g - sickness

### COLUMN A

- 1- disease (L. 1)
- 2- occur (L. 4)
- 3- pregnant (L. 6)
- 4- curing (L. 7)
- 5- drugs (L. 8)
- 6- available (L. 8)
- 7- preventing (L. 10)
- 8- measures (L. 11)
- 9- fortunately (L. 14)

### COLUMN B

- a- avoiding
- b- happily
- c- medicines
- d- a woman who is going to have a baby
- e- appear
- f- precautions
- g- sickness
- h- what you can find easily
- i- treating
- j- already cured

- B) Are these statements true or false? Write "T" for true and "F" for false. Justify your answers by indicating the lines. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 = F (L. 1)

- 1- Malaria is caused by butterflies.
- 2- A lot of people die of Malaria in the world every year.
- 3- As soon as a mosquito bites you, the symptoms appear.
- 4- Only young children die of Malaria.
- 5- You can easily be cured if you go to hospital early.
- 6- There are a lot of medicines to cure Malaria.
- 7- Chloroquine can kill all the parasites.
- 8- To protect communities, people kill mosquitoes with insecticides.
- 9- People have found a better medicine against Malaria.

## PART TWO: WRITING (6 points)

Choose **only one** of the two tasks below and do it.

### TASK A

During a meeting of your school English Club, the president talked about pollution in the school. At the end of the meeting, he asked you to write a text for the club's magazine in order to inform the pupils about the dangers of pollution. Write your text down in 12 to 15 lines maximum.

The following ideas can help you:

- The environment in the school yard
- The environment in the classrooms
- The causes, the consequences of pollution
- Your suggestions to stop pollution



**TASK B**

Your pen-friend, John, an English boy is planning to pay you a visit. But he will come when it is the rainy season in your country.

Write him a letter to inform him of the precautions he must take before coming to avoid malaria. Write your text down in 12 to 15 lines maximum.

**PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)**

- A) Select the most appropriate options to complete the passage below. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 – *dived*

Yesterday John and Ali went to the river near the village. When they arrived there, they undressed and 1. (*have dived – dived – dive*) into the river. Suddenly, they 2. (*see – have seen – saw*) a big snake coming towards them. Fortunately their father arrived and 3. (*will kill, had killed, killed*) the snake. The children 4. (*had got, got, get*) out of the river. Their father 5. (*telling, have told, told*) them to be careful because the river 6. (*will be, was, has been*) dangerous. They promised him never 7. (*go, going, to go*) back to the river without his permission.

- B) Select the most appropriate options in brackets to complete the passage below. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 – *for*

Dr Amo works in a big hospital. He is responsible 1. (*on – for – into*) his department. Every morning, he goes 2. (*to – in – at*) his office to examine the patients. The patients sit 3. (*in – on – at*) a bench and enter one after the other to see the doctor. He asks them to take 4. (*of – on – off*) their clothes to be examined. After the diagnosis, he gives them a prescription and they go to buy the medicine at the pharmacy.

Dr Amo always 5. (*tells – has told – telling*) his patients to follow his prescription carefully. If they don't 6. (*felt – feel – filled*) well three weeks after 7. (*took – taking – take*) the medicines, they should come back to see him.