

BEPC
SESSION 2016
ZONE : I

Coefficient : 1
Durée : 2 h

LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

*Cette épreuve comporte deux (02) pages numérotées 1/2 et 2/2.
Le candidat est libre de commencer par la composante de son choix.
Cependant il devra numéroter ses réponses conformément à la numérotation du sujet.*

PART ONE READING COMPREHENSION (8 pts)

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

OBI COMES BACK HOME

Isaac Okonkwo, Obi's father, went into his room and came back with three kola nuts. He put them in front of the oldest man in the room. The oldest man said a prayer in which he mentioned the name of God and everybody was happy...

When all the visitors had gone, Obi's mother entered the room and sat down with him. She put her arms round his neck and held him. Obi saw that she was feeble and his father too, was not well. He noticed that they did not have enough to eat. Obi started to weep.

Isaac Okonkwo had been a teacher in a private school for thirty years. Now the school gave him 25,000 F CFA a month. Mr. and Mrs. Okonkwo had eight children. Obi, his brother John and six daughters. The two youngest girls were in a private school and Isaac had to pay their fees. The youngest boy, John, was about to go to grammar school. They had to look for the money for his school fees too. The money Isaac received from the school had never been enough. When Obi's parents were younger, they used to grow vegetables and sold them in the market. And Obi's mother had to make soap to sell it. But now they were too old to work. And they were too poor to buy food.

After his father had said prayers, they all went to bed. Obi lay down but could not sleep. His parents needed help. "When I get a job, I must send them some money every month", Obi thought.

Adapted from No longer at Ease, Chinua ACHEBE, Heinemann, 1981

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- Vocabulary check: The words or phrases in column A are from the text. Match each of them with its synonym or definition in column B. One word or phrase in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 - i

COLUMN A

- 1- mentioned (L. 2)
- 2- feeble (L. 5)
- 3- noticed (L. 6)
- 4- weep (L. 6)
- 5- daughters (L. 9)
- 6- fees (L. 9)
- 7- look for (L. 10)
- 8- grow (L. 12)
- 9- poor (L. 13)

COLUMN B

- a- not rich
- b- cry
- c- money paid to go to school
- d- cultivate
- e- weak
- f- female children
- g- try to find
- h- saw
- i- said
- i- wanted

B-Comprehension questions: Read the text again and answer each of the following questions in two lines maximum

- 1- What did Isaac Okonkwo go to take in his room?
- 2- Why did Obi cry when his mother came to him?
- 3- How many boys did Isaac Okonkwo have?
- 4- What did Obi's mother do to get money when she was young?

PART TWO **LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)**

Task 1: The following text about Obi's life is to be published in your school English club magazine. Complete each gap with a word from the box to make it meaningful. One word in the box is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 – ago

since – for – ago – before – after

Obi is now back in Nigeria after many years in Europe. He left Nigeria fifteen years ...1...; he was then twenty years old. When he arrived in Europe, Obi had to live with his uncle ...2...three months before getting his official papers.

Two days after he came back, Obi went to his village to visit his parents and friends he had left fifteen years ...3... . They gave him a lot of presents. Obi returned to Lagos one week after: later, his relatives helped him get a good job in the administration. He has been working in a big office ...4...that time.

Task 2: The text below is an exercise for a competition in your school English club magazine. It is about Okafor, Obi's friend. Complete it with an option in brackets to make it meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 – the youngest

Okafor was born in a family of ten children. He was 1 (the youngest – young – younger) child in his family and he was the only one to go to school. He had very good results.

In fact, he was 2 (smaller – small – the smallest) than all the children of his age group and he was 3 (the most intelligent – more intelligent – intelligent) too. Okafor's school results made his parents 4 (prouder – the proudest – proud) people in his village. So, they bought him everything he needed to go to school.

PART THREE **WRITING (6 points)**

TOPIC

During a stay in Accra, you visited an old people's home, a house where old persons live. The guide explained you how they took care of old persons. For your English club magazine, write a text of 10 to 12 lines about this visit.

In your text,

- describe old people's home (house, rooms, ect.);
- mention what these old people eat;
- say to the readers of your text why they should help their parents and grand-parents.

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CORRIGE ET BAREME DE : ANGLAIS: ZONE 1

CORRIGE	BAREME
<u>Obi comes Back Home</u>	
Ce barème comporte 2 pages numérotées 1/2 et 2/2	
part one Reading comprehension	8 pts
<u>A vocabulary check</u>	4 pts
Donnez le point pour tout appariement (matching) correct. la lettre ou le mot correspondant.	
exemple →	0,5 pt pour chaque réponse juste
1 - i 6 - c 2 - e 7 - g 3 - h 8 - d 4 - b 9 - a 5 - f	
<u>B) Comprehension questions</u>	4 pts
Donnez le point pour chaque option	1 pt pour chaque réponse correct.
1. He went into his room and came back with three kola nuts. or He went to take three kola nuts or (three) kola nuts	
2. He saw that his mother was feeble/ and his father too was not well. or They did not have enough to eat.	1/2

CORRIGE	BAREME
3. he had two boys (two boys)	1 pt par bonne réponse
4. she made soap or she had to make soap to sell it.	
<u>part two: Language in use</u>	6 pts
<u>task 1</u>	3 pts
example 1. ago	1 pt par bonne réponse
2. for 3. before 4. since	
<u>Task 2</u>	3 pts
example - The youngest	1 pt par, bonne rep
2. smaller 3. the most intelligent	
4. The proudest.	
<u>part three writing</u>	6 points
prendre en compte les aspects suivants	
- L'utilisation appropriée de la langue (grammaire, choix des mots et ponctuation)	1 pt
- La cohérence (logique dans l'écrit)	1 pt
- Descriptions du lieu	1 pt
- Identification du régime alimentaire	1 pt
- L'aide apportée aux parents et aux grand-parents	2 pts
- présentation (intro, développement et conclusion)	1 pt
	2/2