

BEPC BLANC RÉGIONAL  
SESSION : MARS 2024



Coefficient : 2  
Durée : 2 h

## LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

*Cette épreuve comporte deux (02) pages numérotées 1/2 et 2/2.*

### PART ONE: READING (8 points)

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

The war against drugs.

The world is facing a drug crisis. There are more young **addicts** today than ever before. But if the crisis is serious and international, so is the war against drugs. This report examines two of the possible solutions to it. **Advertising** campaigns play an important role in the war against drugs. In America, there have been **several** campaigns in recent years. Each one has a message. For example, “just say no”, “stop the madness”, or “don’t use drugs”. Each one has also **featured** a lot of famous TV, movie or pop stars.

In Britain, some anti-drug campaigns have tried to shock young people. They **showed** how heroin, for example, can completely destroy addicts’ lives. Also, how dirty needles **spread** AIDS. Others have been less dramatic. The slogan for one in Scotland was “choose life, not drug. Be all you can be”. This **focused** on pictures of healthy, independent young people, not the problem of addicts.

As well as advertising, education is also vital in the fight against drugs. Many schools have drugs education programmes for children as young as 8 or 9. Programmes like these **include** books, videos and cassettes. Some schools even arrange visits from ex-addicts. One of these is Phil Cooper who travels around Britain giving **teenagers** two-hour drug-education.

*Extracted from DOSSIER PHOENIX, YOUNG CULTURE, pp24-25*

### A-VOCABULARY CHECK 4 pts

Words in column A are from the text. Read it then match each of them to their synonym or meaning in column B. There are more words or definitions in column B than in A. Do the task like in the example.

*Example: 1- d*

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1- addicts	a- many
2- advertising	b- take into account
3- several	c- promoted
4- featured	d- fanatics
5- showed	e- propagate
6- spread	f- youngsters
7- focused	g- interested
8- include	h- publicity
9- teenagers	i- demonstrated
	j- centered

**B-COMPREHENSION CHECK 4 pts**

Read the text again and decide if these statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Write **(T)** for **TRUE** and **(F)** for **FALSE** then justify your choice by indicating the line number(s). Number one is an example.

*Example: 1- F (L1)*

- 1- There are few teenagers interested in drugs today.
- 2- The war against drugs is not important.
- 3- In America, nothing is done to fight against drugs.
- 4- Campaigners discourage young people from taking drugs in the United Kingdom.
- 5- School can also help to fight against drugs.

**PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE 6 pts**

**TASK 1:** The following passage is about the preparation of a police action against drug smugglers. Read it carefully then fill in gaps with the appropriate words from the box below to make it meaningful. There are more words than gaps. Number one is an example. Write only the answers on your answer sheets.

*Example: 1- sound.*

to – sound – of – am – on
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Tonight, when we hear the (1) ..... of the engine, we switch on the lights. I (2) ..... sure that is what the sailors would have done. We need someone stationed at each light ready to switch it (3) ..... and off. Then a group of us will run up (4) ..... the areophane and capture the pilot.

**TASK 2:** the short text below is about how manufacturers attract young people. Read it carefully, and choose the right word from the brackets. Do like in the example given.

*Example: 1- and*

In the developing world, manufacturers of cigarettes, beer (1. and/or) soft drinks have (2. became/become) the major sponsors. They seek to (3. attract/help) young people to their product by associating it with (4. an/a) attractive singing star in concert, or with a successful football team in action.

*Adapted from Internet*

**PART THREE: WRITING 6 pts**

Your Nigerian pen friend Ekweke, who is a drug addict, sent you a letter in which he says:

“Taking drug is not dangerous for youngsters. It gives you courage and helps you to be hardworking at school”. But you disagree with him. In your reply to his letter:

- Tell him about the dangers of drugs at school.
- Show him the consequences of drugs on teenagers.
- Sensitize him about the advantages of a life without drugs.