

BEPC BLANC
SESSION 2025

Coefficient 1
Durée : 2 Heures

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.

GIRLS WANT SCHOOL TOO!

School; the Ibos never joked with that! Very early they realized that only education could save humans from poverty and disease. Every Ibo family thought it was capital that their children attended school. Boys were usually given preference. So even though Adah was about eight, her parents were still discussing whether they should send her to school. And even if she was sent to school, it was very doubtful whether it would be wise to let her stay long.

Soon, Adah's younger brother, Chukwuka, started school. Whenever she took Chukwuka to Ladi-Lak Institute, as the school was called, she would stand by the gate and watch all her friends queuing up by the school door. Ladi-Lak was a tiny school. Children were not numerous and they didn't study Yoruba or any other local language. They were taught English, Maths, History, Geography.... This was why it was such a costly school. The proprietress was trained in the United Kingdom. Adah would stand there, filled with envy. The envy later turned to frustration, which she showed in many small ways.

Adapted from Second Class Citizen, Buchi Emecheta. Allison and Busby, 1974.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- VOCABULARY (4pts)

The words and expressions in column A are from the text. Match them with their synonyms or definitions in column B. One word in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1-e

Column A

- 1- joked (L1)
- 2- capital (L2)
- 3- doubtful (L5)
- 4- wise (L5)
- 5- gate (L7)
- 6- queuing up (L8)
- 7- tiny (L8)
- 8- costly (L10)
- 9- envy (L11)

Column B

- a- very small
- b- kindergarten
- c- door
- d- very important
- e- played
- f- standing in a line
- g- uncertain
- h- desire
- i- prudent
- j- expensive

B- COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (4pts)

Read the text again and give short answers to the following questions. (2 lines maximum)

- 1- What did the Ibos think about education?
- 2- Did Adah's parents send her to school? Why?
- 3- What did children learn at Ladi-Lak school?
- 4- What did Adah do when she took her brother to school?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE (6 points)

TASK 1: Here is a passage about a school girl's life. Complete it with the right words from the brackets to make it meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: *I- was*

Some years ago, Aya *I- (is – were – was)* a school girl in Yamoussoukro. Her family *2- (lives – lived – were living)* in a small village very far from the city. Each morning, she *3- (is waking up – woke up – has woken)* early to walk the long distance to her school. She *4- (accepts – accepted – is accepting)* this difficult condition until she got a place at the school boarding house.

TASK 2: The sentences below are parts of students' conversations. To make them meaningful, complete each of them with the right form of the verbs in brackets. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: *I- will pass*

- 1- If I study hard, I..... this year's exam. (to pass)
- 2- If they their exercise early, they will join us. (to finish).
- 3- If Samuel his degree, he will go to university. (to get).
- 4- If she received my email, sheme the information we need (to send).

PART THREE: WRITING (6 points)

During a meeting organized by the American Embassy about girls' education, you have a discussion with your friend Emeka who is a delegate from Nigeria. Complete your part of the conversation. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: *I- Hello. No, I don't mind. We can discuss.*

Emeka: Hello my friend. Do you mind discussing a bit.

You: (1)

Emeka: Please, tell me, do parents send girls to school in your region?

You: (2)

Emeka: Is it a personal or governmental decision?

You: (3)

Emeka: What happens when parents refuse to send their daughters to school?

You: (4)

Emeka: What's your opinion about the results of girls at school?

You: (5)

Emeka: Are there special schools for them?

You: (6)

Emeka: What jobs can they do after their studies?

You: (7)

Emeka: Thank you for this information.

You: You're welcome