

**EXAMEN BLANC
REGIONAL
2025**

**BEPC
Coefficient : 1
Durée : 2 h**

LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

Cette épreuve comporte 2 pages numérotées 1/2 et 2/2.

Le candidat est libre de commencer par la composante de son choix.

Pendant il devra numéroter ses réponses conformément à la numérotation du sujet

PART ONE: READING (8 points)

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

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN POST- INDEPENDENT AFRICA

African women have always been active in agriculture, trade and other economic activities, but a majority of them are informal labour force. In 1985, women's shares in Africa labour forces ranged from 17 per cent, in Mali, to 49 per cent in Mozambique and Tanzania (World Bank, 1989). African women are guardians of their children's welfare and have explicit responsibility to provide for them materially. They are the household managers, providing food, nutrition, water, health, education and family planning. In fact, their workload has increased with the changing economic and social situation in Africa. Women's economic capabilities, and in particular their ability to manage welfare, are being threatened. And some people think that work with women is better than work with men. 'Modernization' has shifted the balance of advantage against women. The modern social sector and producer services developed by the independent African countries have not served women well. Most African women face a variety of legal, economic and social restrictions. In Zaire for instance, a woman must have her husband's consent to open a bank account. Women are known to grow 80 per cent of food produced in Africa, and yet few are allowed to own the land they work. It is often more difficult for women to gain access to information and technology, resources and credit.

By Fr. Fritz Stenger, M. Afr

Source : internet/www.karibu-Stenger.net

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- Vocabulary check

The words in Column A are from the text. Match them with their synonyms or meanings in Column B. One option in Column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1. labour = d. work; occupation

Column A	Column B
1- labour (line 2)	a- to possess
2- shares (line 2)	b- to take
3- welfare (line 4)	c- well-being
4- to provide for (line 4)	d- work : occupation
5- household managers (line 5)	e- menaced
6- increased (line 6)	f- parts
7- threatened (line 7)	g- augmented
8- shifted (line 9)	h- to procure something for
9- to own (line 13)	i- housemaids
	j- changed

Tournez la page S.V.P

B- True / False statements

Decide whether the following statements are true or false according to the text. Write (T) for true and (F) for false. Indicate the lines of the text to justify your answers. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- F (L1)

- 1- African women became active in agriculture and trade from 1985.
- 2- Most African women work in the formal sector.
- 3- In Africa, the well-being of children and the-family depends essentially on women.
- 4- Modernization has made things difficult for African women.
- 5- In Zaire, a woman does not need her husband's agreement to open a bank account.
- 6- Women do not take part in Africa's food production.
7. A lot of women are allowed to own the land they work on.
8. African women have easy access to technological progress.
- 9- It is not easy for African women to access resources and credit.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)

Task 1

The sentences below contrast women after independence with women before independence. Complete each one of them with the appropriate comparative form of the adjective in brackets to make them meaningful.

Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- more educated

- 1- Women after independence are ____ than women before independence. (educated)
- 2- Women today are ____ to travel than women before independence. (free)
- 3- Women before independence had ____ opportunities for education than women today. (few)
- 4- Educated women after independence are ____ than those before independence. (independent)

Task 2

The following paragraph is about the role of rural women in Africa. Choose the appropriate preposition between brackets to complete it and make it meaningful.

Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- in

Rural women in Africa play an important role 1- (to – in – with) farming and taking care of their families. They work hard to grow crops, take care of animals, and gather water. Many rural women also help 2- (for – with – to) small businesses to support their homes. Although they do important work, they often face challenges like limited access 3- (in – with – to) education and healthcare. These women are strong and resilient, and they are essential to their communities. Supporting rural women is important 4- (in – for – at) a better future of Africa.

PART THREE: WRITING (6 points)

TOPIC (12 lines maximum)

On International Women's Day (March 8), the English Club of your school is organizing a competition that consists in writing a paragraph to encourage and promote the education of girls. As a participant, in your paragraph,

- first, point out the advantages of sending girls to school;
- then, give three (3) reasons why some girls do not attend school or are forced to abandon school;
- finally, suggest three (3) solutions to promote girls' education.