

**BEPC BLANC RÉGIONAL**  
**SESSION 2026**

**Coefficient : 1**  
**Durée : 2h**

**LANGUE VIVANTE 1: ANGLAIS**

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

**Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheet.**

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

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

**Girls and education**

My name is Zama. I was born and raised in Africa, where many girls face serious barriers to education. I grew up in a poor family in a community where girls did not study beyond Grade 7. From childhood, being a girl meant having fewer chances in life. Poverty, culture and social rules limited girls' opportunities. Education was not considered important for girls in my community. Many people believed that a girl should stay at home or get married early.

As a result, many girls were married before the age of 15. Others stopped school because it was too difficult for them. In secondary school, the problems became more serious. I faced poverty, social pressure and the risk of early marriage. Many girls left school because of early pregnancy. Others could not afford transport, school fees or school materials. Some families kept their daughters at home because of lack of money.

Schools were also unsafe for many girls because of violence. Some girls faced harassment and abuse at school. Harmful cultural practices forced many girls to stop studying. Despite all these difficulties, I believed education could change lives.

*Adapted from: <https://www.roomtoread.org/the-latest/girls-education-in-africa/>*

**A-VOCABULARY CHECK**

**The words or expressions in column A are from the text. Match them with their synonyms or meanings in column B. Write your answers like in the example.**

**Example: 1 - h**

Column A	Column B
1. barriers (L 1)	a. got worse
2. poor (L 2)	b. not rich
3. childhood (L 3)	c. dangerous
4. believed (L 5)	d. the period during which a person is a child.
5. became more serious (L 7)	e. thought
6. pressure (L 8)	f. in spite of
7. afford (L 9)	g. strong influence or force
8. unsafe (L 11)	h. obstacles or problems
9. despite (L 12)	i. have enough money to pay

## B- COMPREHENSION CHECK

Read the text again and decide if the statements below are true or false. Write T for true and F for false and indicate the line(s) to justify your answers. Number 1 is an example.

Example: 1- T (L 1)

1. Zama was born and grew up in Africa.
2. In her community, girls usually studied beyond Grade 7.
3. All girls stopped school because they did not like studying.
4. Life became more difficult for girls in secondary school.
5. Schools were safe for all girls.

### PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE. (6points)

A. The passage below is about girls' education in Africa. As you read it, fill each gap with the correct word from the box to make it meaningful. Do like in the example.

Example: 1 - poor

<i>poor – books – safe - married</i>
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Girls' schooling in Africa is still difficult in many places. Many girls cannot go to school because their families are (1)..... Some parents believe that girls should stay at home or get (2).....early. In some villages, schools are far and not always (3)..... for girls. Lack of (4)....., uniforms and school fees also prevents girls from studying.

B. The passage below is about girls' work at school. Complete it with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to make it meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1. work

In Côte d'Ivoire, many girls at the secondary level 1. (*work / worked / works*) hard at school despite many difficulties. They attend classes regularly, 2. (*did / do / did*) their homework, and prepare for exams like boys. However, some girls must also 3. (*help / helped / helps*) their families at home after school, which makes studying difficult. Even so, many of them are 4. (*determining / determined / determine*) to succeed and get good results.

### PART THREE: WRITING (6points)

On the occasion of the International Women's Day, the American Embassy organises a writing competition on girls' education in Côte d'Ivoire. As the representative of your English Club, you take part in this competition. The best paragraph will be published in the New York Times  
In your paragraph:

- give two reasons why some parents do not send girls to school;
- mention two advantages of girls' education;
- suggest two solutions to encourage parents to send girls to school.

**NB: Not more than 12 lines.**