

BEPC BLANC RÉGIONAL

Coefficient : 1

SESSION 2026

Durée : 2 h

## LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

*Cette épreuve comporte deux (2) 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 FOR COMPREHENSION (8 points)

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

#### MINIBUSES AND BUSES

Minibuses have appeared in most big cities to complement the limited offer of taxis and buses. They generally serve people living far from the city centre. As one resident said, "We depend on these minibuses. Formal transport rarely come here." They operate on specific destinations. They link peripheral areas with the centre of the city. They are known with various names: Trotro (Ghana), Ndiaga Ndiaye (Senegal), Gbaka (Ivory Coast), etc. Usually, drivers and owners have a specific station and organize themselves in syndicates. Like for taxis, owners get a license and pay relevant taxes.

Cars used as minibuses are imported from other continents, then modified to add more seats and maximize profits. Two individuals, the driver and his assistant run the vehicle. One drives while the other takes care of boarding the passengers.

Urban transport is a real problem in African cities. Some cities face more difficulties than others. In an effort to organize urban transport, some governments established public transport companies: Dakar Dem Dik (Senegal), Sotra (Ivory Coast), Stecy (Cameroon), etc. They are generally managed by two individuals, the driver and the ticket vendor. The lines are well determined but the stopping points are not always visible and clearly identified. Maps of the line are quite rare or do not exist.

*Adapted from A view of road transport in Africa, B. F. Tchanche, African Journal of Environmental Science and Technology, , 2019 p.298*

### COMPREHENSION CHECK

#### A. Vocabulary check

The words in Column A are from the text. Match each of them with its synonym or definition in Column B. One option in Column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1. complement = h. add to and ameliorate

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. complement (line 1)	a. routes
2. operate (line 3)	b. very
3. link (line 4)	c. connect
4. owners (line 6)	d. making a person get on a vehicle
5. license (line 7)	e. fonction
6. run (line 9)	f. getting off
7. boarding (line 10)	g. proprietors
8. lines (line 14)	h. add to and ameliorate
9. quite (line 15)	i. authorization
	j. manage

**B- Comprehension questions**

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

1. Why have minibuses appeared in big cities?
2. List the reasons why minibuses are modified.
3. Do African cities face the same transport problems? Justify your answer.
4. How did some governments organize urban transport?

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

**TASK A**

Read the passage about the means of transport Juliana Wavomba uses. Choose the correct option in brackets to make the passage meaningful. Write your answers like in the example.

**Example:** 1. faster

Juliana Wavomba is a sixty-three-year-old woman. Every day, she goes to the market by motorbike taxis to buy fresh vegetables and sell them in the nearby villages. Using a motorbike taxi is 1. (faster / fastest / fast) than cycling or waiting for a bus. For her, this means of transport is the 2. (more efficient / most efficient / efficient than) way to save time.

Her daily revenue is 3. (better / good / best) than when she uses slower transport options. Public minibuses are 4. (most / least / less) affordable than motorbike taxis for farmers carrying heavy bags of vegetables.

**TASK B**

The statements below are from Juliana and other people she met on her road to the market. Report each of them following the example.

**Example:** 1. A resident said that they depended on those minibuses.

1. "We depend on these minibuses," a resident said.
2. He added: "Formal transport rarely comes here"
3. Juliana explained: "Minibuses are available for some rural populations"
4. She said: "I prefer using a motorbike".

**PART THREE: WRITING** (6 points)

**TOPIC** (Not more than 12 lines)

A writing competition is being organized at your school by the US Embassy in Côte d'Ivoire. You are selected to write an article about means of transport used in Ivorian cities. The winner will receive a prize, and the winning article will be published in an American magazine. In your article,

- choose a city and list three (3) means of transport mostly used there;
- indicate three (3) problems city-dwellers face in transportation;
- suggest two (2) solutions to solve the problems of transport.