Fomesoutra.com ça soutra!

KIT DE PREPA BEPC

Ce présent kit est destiné à la préparation de nos candidats (élèves) pour aborder sereinement l'épreuve d'Anglais au BEPC .Il est composé de quatre parties :

Ici, il s'agira d'habituer les candidats aux différents types d'activités fréquentes qu'ils peuvent rencontrer à l'examen. NB : Utilisez les activités proposées pour les entrainer.

PART1 : VOCABULARY CHECK

PART2 :COMPREHENSION CHECK

PART 3 :LANGUAGE IN USE

PART 4 :WRITING

Ici,nous avons proposé le dialogue à trou basé sur les thèmes étudiés pour les entrainer aux questions réponses tout en leur donnant des idées pour des rédactions éventuelles

FAITES-EN BON USAGE !

Une contribution de : Inspecteur KOUADIO(APFC BOUNDIALI)

::

READ THE TEXT BELOW AND DO ALL THE ACTIVITIES THAT FOLLOW IT.

Women play a vital role in the development of society. Their duties range from taking care of the family to contributing actively in professional fields. In many homes, women are caregivers, educators, and role models. However, their responsibilities should not overshadow their rights.

Women have the right to education, freedom of speech, and equal opportunities in all sectors. When women are educated, they make better decisions for themselves and their families. They become empowered to take part in leadership and economic growth. Unfortunately, in some parts of the world, girls are denied access to education.

Education is the key to breaking the cycle of poverty. It helps girls understand their rights and fight against early marriage and gender-based violence. An educated girl is more likely to become an independent woman. She can support her family and contribute to national development.

It is important to raise awareness about girls' education. Governments and communities must work together to ensure that every girl goes to school. Women and girls deserve

stronger and more just society.

Let us promote education for all girls and defend women's rights everywhere.

Adapted from https //www.unicef.org

VOCABULARY CHECK: The words in column A are from the text. Match each of them with its synonym or definition in column B . One word in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example. **Example :1-h**

Column A	**Column B**
1. Role	a. To give support or help to something
2. Empowered	b. A chance to do something
3. Denied	c. Having the same rights or status as others
4. Cycle	d. A position of guiding or directing others
5. Leadership	e. Not allowed to have something
6. Contribute	f. Physical or emotional harm
7. Equal	g. Feeling strong and confident to act freely
8. Violence	h. The part someone plays in a situation
9. Opportunity	i. A person who needs help
	j. A series of events that repeats itself

VOCABULARY CHECK: Read the passage carefully and find the words or expressions corresponding to the definitions or synonyms below. The line numbers are given to help you. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1-vital

1. Example: Line 1 – Very important or essential.
2. Line 3 – People who take care of others.
3. Line 4 – Things people are allowed to do or have by law.
4. Line 6 – To make good and informed choices.
5. Line 7 – The act of participating in something.
6. Line 8 – Sadly or regrettably.
7. Line 9 – To stop something bad from continuing.
8. Line 11 – To help or make something happen.
9. Line 13 – The act of telling people about an issue to gain support.
10. Line 15 – Treated in a fair and equal way

COMPREHENSION CHECK: (YES *OR NO QUESTIONS**)***
Read the text and give short answers to the following questions.

1. Do women only work at home according to the passage?
2. Do women have the right to express their opinions freely?
3. Does the passage say that all girls around the world have access to education?
4. Can educated women make better decisions for their families?
5. Is education important only for boys according to the passage?
6. Does the passage mention that girls' education helps fight early marriage?
7. Are educated girls more likely to become dependent on others?
8. Does the passage suggest that women should not take part in leadership?
9. Can women contribute to the economic growth of a country?
10. Does the passage encourage society to respect women's rights?

COMPREHENSION CHECK: (*WH-QUESTIONS)*

Read the text and give short answers to the following questions

1. What roles do women play in society according to the passage?
2. Why is girls 'education important for national development?
3. Who is responsible for ensuring that girls go to school?
4. Where girls are sometimes denied access to education?
5. How does education help girls fight early marriage and gender-based violence?
6. What happens when women are educated?
7. When is a girl more likely to become an independent woman?
8. Why should women's responsibilities not overshadow their rights?
9. Who benefits when a girl is educated?
10. What should society do to support women's rights and education?

COMPREHENSION CHECK: Read the text again and say if these statements are true (T) or fase (F), then justify your answers by indicating the line(s) number.

Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1-F (line 1 -2)

1. Women only work at home and do not have professional responsibilities.

2. Educated women make better decisions for their families.

3. All girls around the world have access to education.

4. Education helps girls fight against early marriage.

5. An educated girl is more likely to become dependent on others.

6. Women have the right to speak freely and access education.

7. A society that respects women's rights is stronger

8. Girls' education has no impact on national development.

9. Women should not take part in leadership roles.

10. The passage encourages promoting education for all girls.

::

LANGUAGE IN USE ACTIVITIES

Transform the active sentences into passive voice.

1. They built the school in 1998.

2. We clean the school yard every day.

3. He should respect elders.

4. People speak English in many countries.

5. The chef is preparing dinner.

6. They have invited us to the party.

7. She was cooking a delicious meal.

8. They had completed the work before noon.

9. The teacher will give us a bonus.

10. She offered me a rose last weekend.

Change the following into reported speech.

1. She said, "I am tired today."
2. He said, "I will call you tomorrow."
3. They said, "We are learning our lessons."
4. John said, "I bought a new car yesterday."
5. Mary said, "I can help you."
6. The teacher said, "You must do your homework."
7. He asked, "Are you coming?"
8. The teacher ordered, "Go to the board."
9. The teacher said, “Don’t talk in class."
10. Peter said, "I have been working hard."
11. Affoussata declared, "I was cooking."
12. He asked, "What are you doing?"
13. She asked, "Where do you live?"

::

Add appropriate question tags.

1. My father is a doctor, _____?
2. Ivorians like football, _____?
3. The students weren’t late, _____?
4. He can swim, _____?
5. Let’s go, _____?
6. She won’t come, _____?
7. We should study, _____?
8. You haven’t eaten, _____?
9. The candidates will succeed, _____?
10. He wasn’t there, _____?
11. He had left, _____?
12. I’m a good student, _____?
13. Open the door, _____?
14. The dog is barking, _____?

Complete the conditional sentences.(if clauses)

1. If I were rich, I _____ (buy) a big house.
2. If she studies, she _____ (pass) the exam.
3. If they had come earlier, we _____ (start) on time.
4. If I see him, I _____ (tell) him the truth.
5. If he had worked harder, he _____ (succeed).
6. If you helped me, I _____ (be) grateful.
7. If we had known, we _____ (not go).
8. If it is sunny, we _____ (go) to the beach.

::

TENSES

Put the verbs between parentheses in the correct tense.

1. She _____ (go) to school every day.
2. They _____ (play) football yesterday.
3. He _____ (live) in Boundiali since 2020.
4. We _____ (eat) dinner at 8pm.
5. She _____ (write) a letter now.
6. He _____ (visit) us last weekend.
7. I _____ (not see) him yet.
8. They _____ (read) when the phone rang.
9. You _____ (study) English for 3 years.
10. I _____ (wake) up early yesterday.
11. We _____ (not go) to school last week.
12. They _____ (travel) to Ghana next month.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective in the brackets (comparative or superlative).

1. My car is _____ (fast) than yours.

2. She is the _____ (beautiful) girl in the class.

3. This book is _____ (interesting) than that one.

4. This is the _____ (good) meal I've ever had.

5. Today is _____ (hot) than yesterday.

6. He is the _____ (intelligent) student of the school..

7. She is _____ (young) than me.

8. That was the _____ (bad) movie ever!

9. This exercise is _____ (easy) than the last one.

10. He is the _____ (funny) man I know.

11. Your idea is _____ (practical) than mine.

12. She is the _____ (kind) person here.

13. This test is _____ (difficult) than the previous one.

14. This is the _____ (cheap) restaurant in town.

::

WRITING

Complete the dialogue below with appropriate questions. A asks questions based on B's answers.

(**SCHOOL MEMORIES**)

A 1.: …………………………………………………..?

B: I started school when I was six years old.

A:2. ……………………………………………………?

B: My first school was called EPP NGOKRO.

A: 3……………………………………………………..?

B: I used to go to school on foot.

A: 4………………………………………………………?

B: My favorite subject was Mathematics.

A: 5 ……………………………………………………..?

B: Yes, I had many friends at school.

A: 6………………………………………………………?

B: I will never forget my school teachers.

::

Complete the dialogue below with appropriate questions. A asks questions based on B's answers.

*(**SCHOOL STRIKES**)*

A.1. _______________________________________?

B: A strike is when students or teachers stop working to protest against something.

A 2. _______________________________________?

B: Strikes usually happen because of bad learning conditions, lack of teachers, or unpaid salaries.

A.3. _______________________________________?

B: Yes, strikes are quite common in public schools in our country.

A:4. _______________________________________?

B: Strikes can lead to a waste of time, poor exam results, and delays in the school year.

A.5. _____?

B: We can avoid strikes by having good communication between students, teachers, and school leaders.

A 6. _____?

B: Yes, I think dialogue is the best solution to avoid school strikes.

Complete the dialogue with appropriate questions from A based on B's answers.

::

(**TEENAGE PREGNANCY**)

A:1. _____ ?

B: Teenage pregnancy is when a girl becomes pregnant before the age of 18.

A:2. _____ ?

B: It is often caused by lack of sex education, peer pressure, and poverty.

A:3. _____ ?

B: Yes, some girls drop out of school because of early pregnancy.

A:4. _____ ?

B: It can also lead to health problems for both the mother and the baby.

A: 5._____ ?

B: Teenage pregnancy can affect a girl's future and limit her opportunities.

A: 6._____ ?

B: To prevent it, we need to educate teenagers, encourage communication, and promote abstinence or safe sex.

::

Complete the dialogue below. Person A asks questions based on B's answers.

(**GIRLS' SCHOOLING**)

A: 1 _____?

B: Yes, I think girls should go to school.

A: 2._____?

B: No, my father doesn't want my sister to continue school.

A: 3 _____?

B: Because he thinks it's a waste of money.

A: 4._____?

B: Yes, I believe girls can become doctors, teachers, or engineers.

A: 5._____?

B: No, my parents don't agree with early marriage.

A: 6._____?

B: I will try to convince my uncle to send his daughter to school.

::

Complete the dialogue below. Person A asks questions based on B's answers.

(**ROAD ACCIDENT**)

A1._____ ?

B: The accident happened last Saturday.

A 2. _____ ?

B: I saw the accident on my way to school.

A 3.: _____ ?

B: A motorcycle and a car crashed at the crossroads.

A: 4._____ ?

B: Yes, two people were injured.

A 5. _____

B: No, the driver of the car was not drunk.

A 6.: _____

B: The police arrived 10 min later.

::

Complete the dialogue by writing the appropriate questions from A. Use the clues in B's answers.

(**RURAL EXODUS**)

A: 1._____ ?

B: I left the village two years ago.

A: 2._____ ?

B: Because there were no good job opportunities in the countryside.

A: _3._____ ?

B: I came to Abidjan to look for work.

A: 4._____ ?

B: Yes, I found a job in a small factory.

A: 5._____ ?

B: I live in a one-room apartment in Yopougon.

A: 6._____ ?

B: Yes, I sometimes miss my family and village life.

::

Complete the dialogue below. Person A asks questions based on B's answers.

(**City life** versus **village life**)

A: 1.……?

B: Life in the city is better than life in the village.

A: 2.……?

B: Yes, there are more job opportunities in the city.

A: 3.……?

B: No, the village is not as noisy as the city.

A: 4 ……?

B: People in the village are friendlier than those in the city.

A: 5.……?

B: I prefer living in the village because it is more peaceful.

A: 6.……?

B: Yes, the cost of living is higher in the city than in the village.