

BEPC
SESSION 2021
ZONE : II

Coefficient : 1
Durée : 2 h

LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

*Cette épreuve comporte deux (02) 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 COMPREHENSION (8 points)

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

CARS

1 Cars are automobiles that transport people. They are the main means of travelling for hundreds
2 of millions of people all over the world. Cars have changed the way we live probably more than any
3 other invention in history.

4 At first, only a few people had cars but after a while more and more people bought them
5 because they improved their way of life. Farmers with cars were able to bring their products to places
6 that were farther away. The appearance of cities and towns also changed. More and more workers
7 drove to their jobs and people started to move to suburbs outside the town centers.

8 Automobiles give people many jobs. Millions of people around the world work in factories
9 where cars are produced. Millions more work at gas stations, restaurants or motels where travelers stop
10 to take a rest.

11 However, cars also cause problems. Millions of people die in car accidents every year.
12 Automobiles pollute the air that we breathe and parking spaces in cities become scarce because
13 everyone wants to have a car to go to the city center.

14 Adapted from English Online, <https://www.english-online.at/travel/cars/cars-and-how-they-work.htm>

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 synonym or definition in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- c

COLUMN A

- 1- main (L.1)
- 2- while (L.4)
- 3- improved (L.5)
- 4- appearance (L.6)
- 5- suburbs (L.7)
- 6- factories (L.8)
- 7- motels (L.9)
- 8- breathe (L.12)
- 9- scarce (L.12)

COLUMN B

- a- living places around the city 5
- b- rare
- c- principal 1
- d- moment 2
- e- motorbikes
- f- buildings where products are made
- g- the way things look 4
- h- hotels for travelers by the road side
- i- move the air in and out of your lungs
- j- ameliorated 3

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

- 1- What is a car used for?
- 2- What did cars ameliorate? Give one example.
- 3- Where are cars produced?
- 4- List two damages cars can cause to people?

PART TWO LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)

Task 1: Read the text below and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word from the box to make it meaningful. One word in the box is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1. Since

since--for—ago—never--before

Cars have been used in Abidjan 1..... the beginning of colonisation. Today, there are many types of cars we did not have 2..... A few years 3.....the third bridge was built across the Ebrié Lagoon to facilitate the traffic in the town. With the other means of transport such as buses, coaches, lorries, boats, canoes, etc, the population in Abidjan will probably have no transport problems 4.....a number of years.

Task 2: Read the text below and put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense or form. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1- are

In Côte d'Ivoire, there 1. (to be) different means of transport. In the past, only a few people 2. (to possess) cars. But nowadays, workers 3. (to go) to work by car, bus, ferry boat, motorbike, etc.. Some other people have their own cars, so they prefer 4. (to drive) to work.

PART THREE WRITING (6 points)

TOPIC: During your stay in Ghana, Opong, your Ghanaian friend, took you around Accra. Here is the conversation you had while you were visiting the city. Complete your part.

Opong: My friend, as you can see, there are many cars in Accra. Are there many cars in Abidjan too?

You: Yes, there are.

Opong: Are cars the only means of transport in your country?

You: (1).....

Opong: What are the other means of transport?

You: (2).....

Opong: What are the two main means of transport in your country?

You: (3).....

Opong: Which of the two means of transport do people use most?

You: (4).....

Opong: Why?

You: (5).....

Opong: Which one do you prefer?

You: (6)... ..

Opong: Ok. Now, let's go to the National Museum.