DIRECTION REGIONALE DE KORHOGO 2019Lycée Houphouët-Boigny

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EPREUVE: ANGLAIS

Durée: 2H

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2018-

BEPC BLANC SPECIFIC

PART ONE: Reading for comprehension (8 points)

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

SCHOOL AND EMPLOYMENT

In the past, many Africans thought that if they didn't go to school they wouldn't be able to get a job. However, having a diploma or a school certificate nowadays doesn't mean a person will be able to find employment automatically, because the job market for those with only a general education and no special skills is saturated. As a result, many university graduates and school leavers remain unemployed.

So, some parents have decided not to send their children to school anymore. They prefer to apprentice their sons to a tradesman such as a carpenter or automobile mechanic so that they can work for somebody or become independent and start their own business. Daughters are apprenticed to a beautician or dressmaker, or even kept at home to help do household chores. In rural areas, the children might work on the family farm instead of learning their three Rs: reading, writing and arithmetic.

Very few parents would send children to school if they knew that their children would only qualify for a job in the trade, where earning power is still low. On the other hand, some craftsmen have created successful enterprises using skills as accounting and communication to help them run their businesses.

Adapted from English For Success, student's book 3è p. 51.

A/ VOCABULARY CHECK (4pts)

Match each word from the text in column A with its synonym or definition in column B. One word or definition in column B is not concerned. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1- i

	Column A	Column B
1-	Mean (L2)	a- persons who hold a university degree
2-	Skills (L4)	b- learner of a trade
3-	Graduates (L4)	c- commerce, trade
4-	Unemployed (L5)	d – everyday task in the home
5-	Apprentice (L7)	e – abilities
6-	Carpenter (L7)	f - not high
7-	Business (L8)	g- without job
8-	Household chores (L9-10	h – workman who makes chairs, beds, etc
9-	Low (L13)	I - signify

B/ COMPREHENSION CHECK (4pts)

J-work

Are these statements true or false? Write "T" for true and "F" for false. Justify your answers by indicating the lines. Writes your answers like in the example. **Example: 1-F (L3 – 4)**

- 1- A person who has only a general education can find a job easily.
- 2- Today, parents prefer to apprentice their children.
- 3- The daughters are all kept at home to do domestic chores.
- 4- Children in villages are all sent to school.
- 5- Some craftsmen earn a lot of money in their business.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6pts)

Task 1 (3pts)

Select the most appropriate words between brackets to make the sentences meaningful. Do like in the example. **Example: 1- sent**

When I was eight years old, my father 1- (send-sending-sent) me to school. I went to school for one year in my village. But there 2 – (wasn't-weren't-aren't) enough classrooms in the school. So my father sent me to a 3 – (school – house – village) in Adzopé. I didn't know anybody 4 – (he-nowhere-there). Life was not easy.

Task 2 (3pts).

Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs between brackets to make it meaningful. Write your answers like in the example. **Example**; **1** – **got**

Unemployment is a serious problem today. Many boys and girls who 1 - (to get) diplomas are unemployed. These girls and boys are very often obliged 2 - (to do) small jobs in order to help their parents. The government should help them find a job by 3 - (to create) many enterprises and even 4 - (to help) them by lending them some money to create their own business.

PART THREE: WRITING (6pts).

Atsou, a Ghanaian student is discussing with his uncle Kwasi who lives in Accra (Ghana). Atsou's uncle refuses to send his daughter Affi to school because her elder sister has gone to university and has got her diploma. But till now, she hasn't got a job.Kwasi is discouraged, his nephew Atsou tries to convince him to send Affi to school. Complete the dialogue.

Atsou:1
Kwasi: Good morning my nephew.
Atsou:2
Kwasi: Because I think that today, going to school is no more important. She will stay a
home and help her mother.
Atsou:3
Kwasi: I say that because Affi's elder sister went to university, she got her diploma but
she hasn't got a job. She is still unemployed.
Atsou: 4
Kwasi: Are you telling the truth?
Atsou: 5
Kwasi: So, what do you suggest me for Affi.
Atsou: 6
Kwasi: Ok. I will send her to school. Thank you very much.