

BEPC BLANC**SESSION DE MAI 2021**

Durée : 2 h

Coefficient: 1

LANGUE VIVANTE 1 : ANGLAIS

(Ce sujet comporte les pages numérotées pages 1/3, 2/3, et 3/3)

Do all the activities of this examination paper on your answer sheets.**PART ONE: READING** (8 Points)*Read the text carefully and do the activities on your answer sheet.***CHOOSING BETWEEN WORK AND SCHOOL**

One Rwandan girl, Mukarimba, dropped out of school because her mother needed her to work on the family farm. After her teachers went to her house to talk to her mother, Mukarimba was allowed to return to school.

- 5 “My advice to children is that they should not underestimate themselves because of poverty and be discouraged from going to school. I tell them they should study”, said Mukarimba.

Although Rwanda has one of the highest net primary-school enrolment rates in Africa, challenges remain – including high dropout and repetition rates. Today, fewer than half of Rwandan girls graduate from primary school.

- 10 While nearly all girls enrol initially, they drop out in high numbers and are less likely than boys to pass national examinations. This is because when the family budget is tight, parents send sons, not daughters to schools.

- 15 An African proverb says, “If we educate a boy, we educate one person. If we educate a girl, we educate a family – and a whole nation.” By sending a girl to school, she is far more likely to ensure that her children also receive an education.

Adapted from the Internet

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A- Read the text and find words or expressions corresponding to the following meanings. The lines where they can be found are indicated in the brackets. Write your answers like in the example. **Example: 1-dropped out of**

1-abandoned, left without finishing (L 1)

2- Permitted (L3)

3- Judged as being inferior (L 4)

4- The official act or process of entering your own or somebody else's name on a register or a membership list (L7)

5- Move up (L 9)

- 6- Probable (L 11)
- 7- To succeed (L 11)
- 8- Miserly, extremely small or insufficient (L 12)
- 9- Entire, complete (L 14)

B - Read the text again carefully and answer these questions.

- 1-Why did Mukarimba leave school?
- 2- Did she give good advice to the other children after returning to school? Justify.
- 3- Why do some parents prefer sending sons to school instead of their daughters?
- 4- “If we educate a girl, we educate a family and a whole nation” What does this African proverb mean?

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 Points)

A- The text below is about the solutions for child marriage problems in Mukarimba's society. Complete it with the 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- as

adequate – illiterate – as – school – marriage – care – of – year

DECREASE CHILD MARRIAGE

Child marriage – in some cases involving girls ...**1**... young as 6 or 8 – almost always results in the end ...**2**... a girl's schooling. The result is ...**3**... or barely literate young mothers without ...**4**... tools to build healthy, educated families. On average, for every ...**5**... a girl stays in school past fifth grade, her ...**6**... is delayed a year. Educated girls typically marry later, when they are better able to bear and ...**7**... for their children.

Adapted from <http://www.ggef.org/benefits.html>

B- Complete each sentence with the appropriate option from the parentheses.

Write down your answer like in the example. Example: **1- go**

- 1- For Mukarimba, it's very important to (to go/go/going) to school.
- 2- Mukarimba (come/coming/came) back to school last week.
- 3- The teachers succeeded in (convincing/convince/convinced) Mukarimba's mother.
- 4- The little girl was (allowing/allowed/has allowed) to return to school.
- 5- If she (knows/had known/knew), she wouldn't have left school for farming activities.
- 6- Mukarimba enjoyed (learns/learning/learnt) her lessons.
- 7- She (sends/sending/sent) a letter to thank her teachers yesterday.

PART THREE: WRITING (6 Points)

A journalist came to interview Mukarimba in her school in order to get more informed about her and her family. Here is a dialogue between the two of them. Imagine Mukarimba's part (two lines maximum) and write down the complete dialogue. The best work will be read in the next English Club meeting.

JOURNALIST: Good morning young girl.

MUKARIMBA: Good morning sir.

JOURNALIST: Can you introduce yourself, please?

MUKARIMBA: My name's Mukarimba GASANA. I'm in grade 6.

JOURNALIST: How old are you?

MUKARIMBA: **(1)**

JOURNALIST: What is your parents' job?

MUKARIMBA: **(2)**

JOURNALIST: Do you like working on the farm like your parents?

MUKARIMBA: **(3)**

JOURNALIST: Wow! So, why is it important to send girls to school?

MUKARIMBA: **(4)**

JOURNALIST: What do you want to become after your studies?

MUKARIMBA: **(5)**

JOURNALIST: Why do you want to do this job?

MUKARIMBA: **(6)**

JOURNALIST: Thank you very much for this interview. Good bye.

MUKARIMBA: You're welcome, sir. Good bye and good day.