

COLLEGE CATHOLIQUE M. CHAMPAGNAT

BEPC BLANC

SESSION DE FEVRIER 2018

COEFFICIENT : 1

DUREE : 2 HEURES

ANGLAIS*Cette épreuve comporte deux(2) pages numérotées 1 sur 2 et 2 sur 2.***PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION (8 points)**

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

YOUNG GANSTERS

The three teenagers lived together until one day Kwame and Kofi asked Kwabena to accompany them on a nigh operation. Kwabena later found out that it was armed robbery. In that activity he was given a role to play but he resisted. However, after being threatened with a knife, he gave up resisting. Like his friends, he put on a mask and gloves to disguise himself before going for the operation.

Though initially he was thinking that they would be caught, the robbery was successful after all. With the booty in sacks they went to their hideout located in an uncompleted building a few kilometers away from where the robbery took place. The robbery continued for some time until hs gang decided to rob a bank.

They would have succeeded as usual but the security system at the bank was so good that six members of the gang, including Kwabena were arrested. The arrested robbers were locked u immediately.

Kwabena's parents were shocked when they heard the news on television and nearly went mad. They were sad to learn of their son's arrest but they were happy to know where he was.

Kwabena though his parents would ignore him. But contrary to his expectations, they visited him at the police station with food and medicine. He felt guilty and ashamed when they approached him with a warm reception. He made a vow to his parents never to do that again. His father proposed in vain to pay for his liberation; he had to face the full rigours of the law. Kwabena was sent to prison for three years.

Note: booty = butin

Adapted from "Life Outside Home" by Elisabeth AKONDOR,
In The Spectator, March 17 – March 23, 2001.

COMPREHENSION CHEICK

- A) Match each word or expression from the text in column A with its synonym or definition in column B. One word or definition in column B is not concerned. Answers like in the example.

Example: 1 – found out = e – discovered

COLUMN A

- 1- found out (L.2)
- 2- robbery (L.2)
- 3- threatened (L.3)
- 4- gave up (L.3)
- 5- hideout (L.6)
- 6- locked up (L.10)
- 7- expectations (L.14)
- 8- guilty (L.15)
- 9- made a vow (L.16)

COLUMN B

- a- hiding place
- b- stealing
- c- imprisoned
- d- lost their mind
- e- discovered
- f- what he thought
- g- stopped
- h- bad for doing wrong
- i- promised
- j- menaced

B) Are these statements true or false? Write “T” for true and “F” for false. Justify your answers by indicating the lines. Write your answers like in the example.

Example: 1 = F (L.1)

- 1- Kwabena and his friends were adults.
- 2- At first, Kwabena did not know what his friends wanted to do.
- 3- The young gangsters did not want to be recognized.
- 4- In the beginning Kwabena knew the operation was risky.
- 5- The bank robbery was successful like the other nigh operations.
- 6- Somebody informed Kwabena’s parents about their son’s arrest.
- 7- Kwabena thought his parents would not visit him.
- 8- Kwabena’s parents refused to see him.
- 9- Kwabena’s father paid for his liberation.

PART TWO: WRITING (6 points)

TASK: Kwabena’s father went to meet him at the police station of Takoradi, Ghana, as soon as he heard of his son’s arrest. Here is the dialogue between the father and his son.

Father: good morning my son. What have you done?

Son: good morning, Dad. I am so sorry.

Father: why did you do that?

Son: (1).....

Father: who are those friends who forced you?

Son: (2).....

Father: do you know that you will stay in prison for a long time?

Son: (3).....

Father: how can I help you?

Son: (4).....

Father: some money? How much?

Son: (5).....

Father: so much money?

Son: (6).....

Father: are you sure Kwame’s father paid that?

Son: Yes, he did. Kwame told me so.

Father: Ok, I’m going to see the police chief.

PART THREE: LANGUAGE IN USE (points)

A) Choose the correct question word from the box to complete the sentences below. One of the question words is not concerned. The information in brackets will help you.

Who – How often – Where – When – How long – How much – Why – What – How many

Example: 1- How much

- 1- did this nice shirt cost you? (5000FCFA)
- 2-asked Samuel to leave the army? (his mother)
- 3-do you visit your gran mother? (once a week)
- 4-did the teenager run away from home? (because his stepmother did not like him)
- 5-helped the bank manager to catch the robbers? (the security system)
- 6-did your brother join the national football team? (in 1996)
- 7-professional boxers did our champion beat during his career? (15)

B) Choose the right form of the verbs in brackets and complete this paragraph. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 1- entered

One night, a thief broke the window into Mr Kassy’s house. When he 1- (had entered- entered – entering), everybody 2- (is - was – has) sleeping deeply. He did not 3-(wanted – wants – want) to make a noise. He walked quietly across the living room to steal the TV set. But as he 4- (has waken- wakes – woke) up, turned on the light and 6- (see – saw – seen) the thief carrying the TV set away. He 7- (catches – caught – was catching) him and took him to the police station.