

BEPC
SESSION 2026
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 (8 points)

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

THE SEED OF EDUCATION

As a farmer, my father knew how to plant seeds for later harvesting. The seed in question was education. In 1962, he decided to send me, his first son, to school. That was like sowing a seed or setting trap.

5 If my father had allowed tradition to dictate his thinking, I would never have seen the inside of a classroom. Sending your first son to school at that time seemed a very bad idea. People used to say that education would send your children away from home. Who would take care of the farms? But my father was not inhibited by these ideas.

10 Thanks to God, when our father sowed that seed of education, and after many years when the seed germinated and produced fruit, the family continued to reap the fruit. Education is an important tool for society development. It strengthens families, develops communities and builds nations.

In my case, with determination and hard work, I pursued my studies, I qualified for university and travelled out for further studies. Today, with internet platforms and schools which are closer to us than before, you can always improve your education.

Adapted from journeys of an African Father, Lawrence Darmani, pp.99-100

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Vocabulary check: The words and expressions in column A are from the text. Match each of them with its synonym or definition in column B. One option in column B is not concerned. Write your answers as in the example.

Example: 1. seeds = d. grains

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. seeds (L1)	a. planting
2. harvesting (L1)	b. continued
3. sowing (L2)	c. went to another country
4. inhibited (L7)	d. grains
5. reap (L9)	e. reduces
6. strengthens (L10)	f. was admitted to
7. pursued (L12)	g. makes stronger
8. qualified for (L12)	h. collect
9. travelled out (L13)	i. discouraged
	j. collecting the results

B. Comprehension questions: Write short answers to the following questions about the text (2 lines maximum)

1. When did the author's father send his first son to school?
2. Was the father influenced by traditional ideas about education? Justify your answer.
3. Give three advantages of education mentioned in the text.
4. Mention two instruments that can improve education today.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 points)

Task 1: The passage below is about school education. Read it and fill in each blank with the appropriate word from the box to make it meaningful. One word in the box is not concerned. Write your answers as in the example.

Example : 1. at

with - for - in - at - about

School is an important place for children. They go there at 8 a.m. and come back home (1) ... 4 p.m. In class, they learn new lessons (2)...their teachers. At school, they do exercises (3) ... their notebooks and have time to play too. During the holidays, they have homework to do. School education is essential (4) ... the future.

Task 2: The passage below is about school. Read it and choose the appropriate options between brackets to make it meaningful. Write your answers as in the example.

Example: 1. am

I started primary school seven years ago and I loved it. Now, I (1. have – am – was) in secondary school and I prefer science. Tomorrow, I (2. will go – have gone – would go) to school for an important maths exam. When I (3. am – was – have) in primary school, I used to play with my friends during the break. Today, I often (4. went – go – have gone) to the library after school to do my homework.

PART THREE: WRITING (6 points)

TOPIC: You and your Ghanaian friend are having a telephone conversation about the importance of school. Below is your conversation. Complete it with your parts.

Your friend: Hello, my friend, can we talk about school now?

You : Hi, my friend, Sure , let's talk !

Your friend: Well, do many children go to school in your area?

You : (1)

Your friend: Well, do you think all children should go to school?

You : (2)

Your friend: Right, why is school important to you?

You : (3)

Your friend: So if school has such importance, why do some parents refuse to send their children to school?

You : (4)

Your friend: What advice can you give to the parents who refuse to send their children to school?

You : (5)

Your friend: Fantastic! let's talk about you, now. What would you like to do after your studies?

You : (6)

Your friend: Thank you for your answers.

You : You're welcome !