

<p align="center"><b>RÉPUBLIQUE DU NIGER</b>  <i>Fraternité – Travail – Progrès</i>  *****</p> <p align="center"><b>Ministère De l'Éducation Nationale, de  l'Alphabétisation de l'Enseignement Professionnel  et de la Promotion des Langues Nationales</b>  *****</p> <p align="center"><b>Secrétariat Général  Direction Générale de la Promotion de la Qualité  Direction des Évaluations, des Certifications et  Concours Scolaires</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Examen du Brevet d'Études du  Premier Cycle (BEPC)</b></p> <p align="center"><b>1<sup>er</sup> Groupe</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Session de juin 2024</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Épreuve de : Anglais</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Durée : 2 heures</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Coefficient : 2</b></p>
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Les candidats traiteront l'un des deux sujets au choix en mentionnant sur leur copie sujet N° 1 ou sujet N°2.

### Sujet N°1

#### **Text: Woman's hard work**

I once lived in a village. Men and women work hard in their villages. City people call those in the village rural people. When we compare women's work and men's work, we all know that there is no equity. Women work more than men. A woman wakes up early in the morning before everybody. She takes care of the man, the children's breakfast, goes to the well to fetch water and goes to the bush for firewood. She prepares lunch and dinner. She is the last person to sleep in the family. Now her situation is gradually changing. The government recently organised them into cooperatives and associations where they understood the necessity of working outside their homes because rural radio clubs helped them understand it. Many families understood that they should let the girls go to school so that they can participate to the nation's economic development. That is why now, we can notice in any sector, the presence of women definitely the remarkable progress has been achieved within a few years.

#### **I. Reading comprehension: Read the text and say if these statements are true or false. (5pts)**

1. The author once lived in a city.
2. Women work more than men.
3. The situation of women is rapidly changing.
4. Many are allowed to go to school.
5. Many rural radios clubs helped them understand.

#### **II. Linguistic competence: Exercise 1: Put the verbs in parentheses in the correct tense and form. (5pts)**

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| 1. Ali always (go) to school on time.          | 6. Fatouma (leave) village two weeks ago.       |
| 2. Moussa (not come) to the meeting yesterday. | 7. As soon as he (come) we will begin the work. |
| 3. Our mother(travel) to Lome soon.            | 8. Diori Hamani (be) the president in 1960.     |
| 4. Listen ! the baby (cry).                    | 9. We already (do) the exercise.                |
| 5. The old man (sleep) now?                    | 10. When you last (see) Hassana?                |

#### **Exercise 2: Give the correct comparisons (5pts)**

- a) A horse (expensive) a donkey.
- b) 15/20 (good) 10/20.
- c) She (not tall) as me.
- d) Nana (beautiful) girl in the class.
- e) She is (happy) student of our class.

#### **III. Writing: Write a paragraph of 10 lines about women. Use the following questions to guide you. (5pts)**

- 1) What is a woman?
- 2) what does she do in the house every day?
- 3) Do women work in the office?
- 4) Do women participate in development of our society?

## **Sujet N°2**

### **Text: The chief and thief.**

Someone was stealing the chief's millet from his field. The chief went to the mosque where the men from the village were gathered. « Someone has been stealing my millet » he said. « I want the person who is doing it to stop ». That night the thief stole some millet again. The chief went and talked to the men again, but the thief didn't stop. The chief didn't talk to the men again. He prepared some magic to catch the thief.

That night the thief went to the chief's field. He cut some millet and tied it with a rope. He put it on his head and went home. When he arrived home, he tried to take the millet off of his head. It wouldn't move. He tried everything to get the millet off of his head, but it stayed there. He tried all night to put the millet down, but in the morning, it was still on his head.

The thief went to the chief's house, « I saw your millet when I was walking past your field. I thought you might like some of it so I cut some and brought it to you », he said to the chief. The chief thanked him and told him to put the millet beside the house. The thief took it off of his head and put it on the ground.

No one ever stole the chief's millet again.

A true story from Niger.

### **I. Reading comprehension: Read the text and answer these questions according to the text. (5pts)**

1. Why did the chief complain?
2. What did the chief say to the people?
3. Did the thief stop stealing the millet?
4. What did the chief do to catch the thief?
5. Did the chief find the person who was stealing his millet?

### **II. Linguistic competence: Exercise 1: Put the verbs in parenthesis into the correct form. (5 pts)**

1. If I (to study hard), I would have passed my exam.
2. Fati would pound the millet if her mother (to give) her.
3. I met him while he (to walk) to the post office.
4. She (to live) in Niamey since 1995.
5. You wouldn't have been sick if you (to eat not) all those green mangoes.

### **Exercise 2: Change these sentences into active or passive voice. (5pts)**

1. We always grow millet in Niger.
2. The yam had been pounded by the girl.
3. The barber has shaved the old man's hair.
4. The headmaster had provided the students with notebooks.
5. A lot of water has been drunk by the camel.

### **III. Writing: Write two paragraphs of 5 lines each. These questions will help you. (5pts)**

1. Is stealing good? Why or why not?
2. What are the effects of stealing in the society?