

INSTITUT VICTOR HUGO BP.511 TEL: 222 31 70 38	SECOND TERM EVALUATION	ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020
ENGLISH DEPARTEMENT		DATE
SUBJECT: ANGLAIS	1^{eres}	DURATION: 2H COEF:
EXPECTED COMPENCE: learners use phrasal verbs, question tags, conditionals, negation, active voice and homophones to talk about diseases, drug abuse and gender balance		
NAME OF STUDENT:		
SCORE/MARK:	APPRECIATION OF COMPETENCE:	PARENT 'S SIGNATURE

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

SECTION A : GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I- **Choose the correct alternative from the list to complete the dialogue below. “drop out, speak out, balance, raise up, beat up, stand up” (3 marks)**

Mary: Hi. How are you doing?

Sally: Never been better, thanks for asking._What do you think about gender _____?

Mary:_I think that men should not _____ their wives no matter the reason.

Sally: Yes, I think that girls have to _____ against female discrimination and fight for their rights.

Mary: Of course, girls who have suffered from discrimination should _____ and uncover the perpetrators of the crime.

Sally: I also wish that girls should not _____ because of early marriages.

Mary: Parents should _____ their children equally, irrespective of their sex.

II- **Re-write the sentences according to the instructions in the brackets. (5 marks)**

1- I am sick, _____? (question tag)

2- I have always been punished by the school authorities. (**use negation**)

3- HIV/AIDS has killed many people in recent years. (**active voice**)

4- I would take my drugs if I had malaria. (**conditional 1**)

5- If John drives carefully, he will not have an accident. (**conditional 3**)

III- Complete each sentence with the correct answer chosen from the brackets. (2 marks)

1- You are not _____ to bring phones to school. (allowed, aloud)

2- Touristic _____ are wonderful places to visit. (cites, sights, sites)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I- Complete the following passage using words from the list. "WHO, curable, harmful, curb, anopheles, endemic, ITNs, skin, anti-malarial, blood" (5 marks)

Malaria is an 1) _____ disease, prevalent in since it is in the tropics. The female mosquito that spreads it is called 2) _____ mosquito. These 3) _____ insects breed in standing pools of water and bushes. They feed on 4) _____ whenever they settle on the 5) _____. To prevent the spread, we must sleep under 6) _____. If we have already been infected, then we must take 7) _____ drugs to cure the germ. The international body concerned with health 8) _____ is fighting hard to 9) _____ its spread by distributing health aid to all endemic zones. The disease is 10) _____ if we follow the advice of health personnel.

II. Match the words in column A to those in column B so that they make sense. (5 marks)

Column A	Column B
1. democratic	a) booth
2. party	b) ink
3 secret	c) manifesto
4. voting	d) system
5. indelible	e) ballot

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Cigarette smoking is an important cause of many dangerous diseases. Since 1950, scientists have accumulated increasing evidence that smoking is very harmful for our health. Many reports have associated smoking to heart diseases, cancers of the lung, mouth,, and other tissues, and other diseases. Cigars and also pipe smoking cause mouth cancer.

In spite of all the efforts to remind people of the dangers of smoking, cigarette sales are increasing every day and transnational companies are blooming in the business. They even organize developmental programmes, social, sports infrastructure, and even health. Those who smoke cigarettes give various reasons for not giving up smoking. But, those who do not smoke claim their right to pure an unpolluted air. Statistics prove that 20 percent of nonsmokers end up contracting lung diseases just like smokers. This is the cause of the conflict between the two groups. In fact, non-smoking areas exist in public places in many industrialized countries and this is certainly an example to imitate. After all, no one has the right to suffocate others especially in public places. Smokers have the obligation to spare others the trouble of inhaling nicotine and other dangerous substances that they puff out from their cigarettes. Even in some hotels where strict rules for observing “smoking and non-smoking floors”, air circulates from one floor to the other. How this can be checked remains a puzzle.

As for the health hazards, the list of diseases and dangerous consequences of smoking is so long that someone wonders why people still smoke. Ignorance? Suicide? If smokers do not bother about their own health, they should at least allow others to take precautions not to put theirs at risk. That is why a serious legislation on smoking should be adopted and implemented to protect the lungs of those who do not smoke.

QUESTIONS:

1. Give a synonym of each underlined word in the text. (2 marks)

Important: _____

Obligation: _____

Remind: _____

Bother: _____

2. Name 4 of the diseases that result from smoking. (2 marks)

3. Can a non-smoker contract a lung disease caused by smoking? Explain. (2marks)

4. The author says a more severe legislation on smoking should be adopted and experimented. Do you agree? Give one reason. (2 marks)

5. Apart from smoking, which other activity can be harmful to people's health? Explain. (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION WRITING: (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of 200 to 250 words on ONE of the following topics.

- 1) The post of a bilingual secretary has been advertised in Cameroon Tribune for SONARA Limbe. Write an application to occupy this post. Your name is TABA and your address is DANACO Mbalmayo.
- 2) You are aspiring to be Mr or Miss Bilingualism in your school. On the occasion of the National Bilingualism Day, write a speech in which you sensitize your mates on the dangers of violence the school milieu. Suggest some possible solutions to eradicate this social ill.

NB: write on the space provided below.

