

Name: _____ Class: _____ Number: _____

Date: _____

ENGLISH LANGUAGE END OF YEAR EXAM

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Put each sentence in the desired form. Follow the instructions in the brackets.

1- Samuel Eto'o brilliantly scored two goals, _____

(use a question tag)

2- "These trousers are too large for me," he says. (put in reported speech)

3- If I didn't see the doctor, maybe I _____

_____ by now. (put "to die" in the correct tense)

4- Please can you put on the light? It is getting _____ and
_____ in my room. (dark - progressive comparison)

5- Tina was staring fearfully at the lion. (put in the passive voice) _____

6- Please, bring him some water; he _____ chokes, as he is
eating too fast (may - always - likes). (choose the correct word)

7- Alexander Song is one of the best footballers Cameroon _____

_____ had. (will never - has ever - has
never) (choose the correct word or phrase)

8- Normally, only well-behaved, faithful and respectful ladies _____
_____ married (must - should - get)
(choose the most realistic and correct word or phrase)

9- I am your best friend, _____, (am I not -
aren't I - am I - not so) (choose the best item)

10- _____ of you has ever given me a piece of
cake. (no one - no person - none - no ones)

SECTION B VOCABULARY (10 marks)

1- Choose the appropriate items from the brackets to fill the gaps (5 marks)

a) They were _____ of crime and sent to prison (acquitted -
condemned - convicted)

b) There was no police _____ because the thieves were caught red-handed. (investment - investigation - invigilation)

c) ~~The most gigantic pyramid of the world was constructed during the _____ of kheops, one of the Pharaohs of Egypt (throne - insignia - reign)~~

d) The young Pakistanese girl, Malala was _____ the Nobel peace Prize for her fight against children's right abuse. (awarded - won - amended)

e) A music _____ is a specialist who works with patients in hospitals. (diagnostic - therapist - ophthalmologist)

2- Use your own words to complete the following sentences (5 marks)

a) The suspects proved their _____ and were released

b) Buying drugs without consulting a doctor is _____

c) War _____ like massive killings, rape and abduction by rebels should be severely punished by law.

d) _____ is a government system whereby the richest people rule a country

e) The _____ is a special chair for a king or queen.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION, (10 marks)

Read the following passage and answer the question that follow in the spaces provided. Use complete sentences and as far as possible your own words.

ALCHOLISM: A SOCIAL PLAGUE

When discussing health issues, most people often refer to diseases such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, diabetes, malaria, typhoid and others. Few people mention alcoholism as a disease. So, among the social plagues, alcoholism is the least talked about and the most often you have either a relative, or a friend or neighbor, who is an alcoholic. In one of his articles, David Ogot, a freelance journalist specialized in alcoholism; say alcoholism is not publicly recognized as a disease.

An alcoholic person is one with an uncontrollable desire to take drinks. A few people may drink alcohol for pleasure and only feel tipsy. Others may take a drop too much and get drunk occasionally, but that does not make them alcoholic persons.

For an alcoholic person, the desire for alcohol can be as strong as the need for food or water. N alcoholic person will continue in drink despite family, health or legal problems. In fact, alcoholism is a chronic disease that can last a person's lifetime.

How does one become alcoholic? a research carried out by government ministries and agencies, in collaboration with the University of Nairobi and the United

State International University, shown that almost thirty per cent of primary school children have taken alcohol. This figure rises up to sixty-eight per cent for university students. The October 2003 report from the same sources goes on to say that youths in towns are even likely to have tasted alcohol. Children of educated parents stand a greater risk of abusive alcohol consumption, as they are more likely to be exposed to alcohol at home or family outing.

Scientists say that alcoholism is a disease that runs in the family. The genes a person inherits from alcoholic parents partially explain this; but the family lifestyle also accounts for alcoholism.

Statistics about the effects of alcohol are quite alarming. These reveal that young drinkers of age fifteen are four time more likely to develop dependence on alcohol and become alcoholics than those who are above. Alcoholism does not only affect the individual's well-being, but it is also a silent killer. Not only it known to break families, but it also destroys whole communities and work places, and damages the relationship between employees and employers. Most people often confuse alcoholism with drunkenness which is willful misconduct. In fact, few people understand the real nature of alcoholism. Some scientists have for long known it to be a disease rooted in the brain.

QUESTIONS:

1- Does everybody know that alcoholism is a disease?

2- Why does the author say that alcoholism is a disease?

3- What is the difference between a drunkard and alcoholic person?

4- How many types of alcoholic people are there?

5- How to you think this plague can be stopped in this country?

SECTION D: ESSAY WRITING, (10 marks)

1- Write about the problem of unemployment in your country. You may want to write about the causes, effects and possible solutions.

