

**PROBATOIRE EXAMINATION SAMPLING
SUBJECT: ANGLAIS**

SAMPLE 1

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES (20MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE (10marks)

I. Complete the following conversations using the correct option in brackets (5 marks)

Waiter : Good morning, Sir, welcome.

Customer : Good morning, (must, can) I have the menu ?

Waiter : Yes Sir. Here it..... (is, has). We have delicious meals here.

Customer : how much do they cost ?

Waiter : We have som meals that are (most, more) expensive than others. For instance the fried chicken is not as (juicier, juicy) as the pork but they don't have the same price.

Customer : Oh ! What about vegetables and traditional meals ?

Waiter : Traditional meals are..... (most, more) expensive than vegetables here !

II. Join the sentences below using the words in brackets (5marks)

1. Thomas uses credit card and cheques to pay his bills. Thieves would not steal his money anyhow. (**so that**)
.....
.....

2. Aban missed classes these days. He hasn't paid his school fees. (**because**)
.....
.....

3. Vegetables are rich. I will prefer a spicy pork. (**Although**)
.....

4. Mara works hard. She still fails the test. (**Despite**)
.....
.....

5. Assang orders his clothes from Jumia. He saves his time. (**in order to**)
.....
.....

SECTION B: VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE (10MARKS)

I. Associate words or expressions to their definitions using the words from the box.5 (mark)

cashier, price tag, clearance sale, cheque, beauty saloon

1. Something that shows the cost of an item
2. A place where someone can get skin and hair care.....
3. Someone whose jobs is to recieve payment for goods
4. A piece of paper printed by a bank that is used for purchasing or paying for goods.....
5. A time when prices of most items are reduced refers to

II. Complete this table with appropriate form of words (5marks)

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
Success	Successful	.....	.....
.....	Terrible	.....	.....
Beauty	.....	To beautify	.....
.....	.....	.....	Courageously

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20MARKS)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10MARKS)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow. Use your own words as far as possible.

MALARIA PREVENTION

Malaria is preventable. Many African countries like Cameroon, Nigeria, Chad, Congo etc. have programmes that aim to reduce malaria transmission. Some countries have succeeded in eliminating malaria completely. The world health organisation (WHO) supports these programmes. Individuals can protect themselves against mosquito bites but vector control is necessary to reduce malaria transmission at community level. It is the only way that malaria transmission can be reduced from very high levels to almost zero. It is important to know that malaria is an endemic disease.

Vector control involves using different strategies. There are three strategies which, if used together, are most effective: insecticide-treated mosquito-nets; indoor spraying with residual insecticides and anti-malaria medicine. These strategies are very important to treat malaria.

QUESTIONS

a. What are the African countries that plan to reduce malaria? (2marks)

b. What did the World Health Organisation (WHO) do? (2marks)

c. What is an endemic disease? Give one example (2marks)

d. Name the three strategies that are mentioned in the text to fight against malaria. (2marks)

e. What do you do to protect yourself against malaria? (2marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10marks)

- 1) Write a dialogue between a customer and a seller. Use words like : bargain, coins, bank notes, receipt, price, how much, would like, can, please, thank you ...
- 2) Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend a traditional ceremony in your village. Your name is Ousmanou and your address is , POBOX 66 Maga, Far North region.
- 3) Importance of phone.

SAMPLE 2

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES (20MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE (10marks)

I. Complete the following conversations with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. (5marks)

Samira: Good morning. I (to buy) a phone in your shop yesterday but I need you to forward some films on cultural practices.

Abdou: Good morning. Before forwarding it to you if possible! Can you (to bring) your phone please?

Samira: Here it is! I have (to try) to send it with my friend but he didn't succeed in it and he said that my phone was too small.

Samira: Ok! I can see. I advised you to watch the film curiously then respect your culture.

Abdou: Yes! But I (to do) it if my friend accepted my offer for the celebrations.

Samira: That's great I already (to send) it since.

II. Rewrite the following sentences as indicated in the brackets. (3 marks)

b. "Yesterday at this time I was waiting for you here" Selina told Rosaline (**reported speech**)

b. "I took my old radios and phones to the electronic waste dump" said Abu (**reported speech**)

c. I would look for other accommodation if I had money (**third conditional**)

III. Choose the correct option from the brackets to complete the sentences. (2 marks)

a. when he was a little boy, Brama was brilliant in school (since, however, despite)

b. Most of 1ère students are respectful to because since last year they didn't do something wrong (each other, one another, two others)

c. it rains people are still walking in the pavement (although, despite of, nevertheless)

d. He has been teaching in this school than two years. (since, for, so)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10MARKS)

I. Fill in each blank with the most suitable word in the box. (5marks)

communities, club activities, principal, society, authority, introduce, respect.

The..... Is the high..... in most of high or private school. He is the one who manages the well-going of the school curriculum. School..... is made up of many people members among then we can have students, teachers etc. Therefore, people need to..... themselves when they meet for the first time. This can be a sign of.....

II. Transform the underlined words in the following sentences as indicated in brackets. Write your answer in the spaces provided. (5marks)

- a. It is good to drive in most of north regions (write as noun)
- b. Many people perform music for their own satisfaction (write as verb)
- c They pretend to do that, but he is not helping his family..... (write as adjective)
- d. The principal was very anxious with the students' behaviour last week (write as noun)
- e. Samira was beautiful in her Ka'aba dress during the wedding (write as adverb)

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20MARKS)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10MARKS)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow. Use your own words as far as possible.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The government of our country is hosting a campaign to voice our anger against violence against women and children. We have to find ways of making our homes and communities safe for all, especially for women and children.

Violence against women takes many forms – sexual, physical, economic, psychological – but all of these represent a violation of human dignity and human rights and have lasting consequences for both women themselves and for their communities.

Genital mutilation for example is a form of physical violence against women that is still common in our country. This is when the genitals of girls or women are mutilated or incised. The aim of this practise in traditional society is to prevent girls from engaging themselves into early sex and avoid promiscuity. However, the consequences are disastrous. Girls or women who have undergone genital mutilation experience or will experience severe pain, excessive bleeding, sexual problems, childbirth complications, depression, etc.

Another violation of women dignity is breast ironing or breast flattening. This is when girls' breasts are flattened so that they do not grow or stop developing. Objects such are stones, hammers, etc. are used in this process. It is more often when the young girl is entering puberty that her own family, under the misguided intention of protecting her from rape and sexual harassment decide to submit her to such a cruel treatment. Apart from creating severe pain and tissue damage, this practise can create psychological pain because what makes part of the girl's beauty is removed.

Furthermore, women experience household or domestic violence in our country. It is estimated that more than 50% of women in our country go through violence in their households. Husbands often abuse their wives physically and emotionally by beating them up in front of their children.

Is anything been done in our country to save women from such abuses? Are the authors of these violent acts aware of the inhuman nature of their actions? The government and international organizations should take immediate actions to stop these practises. There should be a very severe legislation to punish the authors of those acts. Non-governmental organisations such as Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch should keep on campaigning locally to help change the lives of thousands of women.

QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the aim of the campaign hosted by the government? (2marks)
.....
- 2. What are the different forms of violence against women? What do they represent? (2 marks)
.....
- 3. What is domestic violence? (2 mark)
.....
- 4. Name two NGOs mentioned in the text. (1 mark)
.....
- 5. If you were the president of your community, what actions would you take to fight against women rights abuse? (2 marks)
.....

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10marks)

Choose any ONE of the following topics and write an essay of between 250 to 300 words.

1. Describe any cultural celebration do you know be it in your village or out of your village.
2. Your brother Abdoul Aziz has been hospitalised because of a heart disease. He has been a cigarette smoker for long and is also very fat. Write a letter advising him what to do. Your name is Aboubakary and your address is COPIAD P.O. Box 15 Maroua.
3. There have been power cuts in your neighbourhood. Sometimes you go for weeks without electricity. This situation is affecting our studies and your family life negatively. Write a letter of complaint to the Manager of ENEO about the power cuts and how they are affecting you. Your name is Baba and your address is G.H.S. Touboro, P.O. Box 69, Touboro.

SAMPLE 3

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES (20MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE (10marks)

I. Using modals, reciprocal pronouns, quantifiers to interact with peers (5 marks)

Task: Choose the appropriate form of the word in brackets to fill the gap

Mary: What is wrong Peter?

Peter: I had a problem with my best friend this morning.

Mary: Sorry, but whatever the problem, you (not need to, have to, don't has to) apologise.

Peter: Yes, I know it is necessary so that my best friend and I can understand..... (each other, one another, one other).

Mary: Proud of hearing that! Generally (many, any, some) friends do not realise the importance of apologising.

Peter: And how do you do with them?

Mary: I always tell them that as friends, we(may, ought, must) make efforts to forgive and understand (each other, one another, other another).

II. Expressing conditions with peers (3 marks)

Task: Use conditional form as indicated in brackets

1. If you had resigned the job you would have faced financial problem. (2nd conditional)

.....

2. If I succeeded the interview I could get the job (1st conditional)

.....

3. If he came early I would join him. (3rd conditional)

.....

III. Reporting statements of peers (2 marks)

Task: Put the following sentences in reported speech.

1. "During our free time, we play football and handball" said the students.

.....

2. "I will go to Limbe next week in order to distract myself" said Mary.

.....

SECTION B: VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE (10marks)

I. Using words pertaining to youth issues (5 marks)

Task: Complete the text with the following words: *humble, jealousy, problems, resolve, school authorities.*

In today's world, young people have many Some of these are unemployment, juvenile delinquency, prostitution and Generally, they do not know how to those problems. We think that one solution can be to address to This should be done in a and respectful way.

II. Using words to express oneself in a community (5 marks)

Task: Fill in the gap following the instructions in brackets

1. Some students are only happy when we talk of recreational activities..... (Give the **synonym** of the underlined word)

2. It is important for people to be unhappy towards one another. (Give the **opposite**)

3. My uncles are good educators. They know how managing youths and their problems are. (Give the **verb**)

4. The 11th February is an annual event (Give the **synonym**)
5. In Maroua, there are many poor people who help others. (Give the opposite)

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20marks)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10marks)

Read the following text and answer the questions below

Careers in music provide many personal rewards. But such careers require talent and dedication. Only a person willing to devote a great deal of time to study and practise should consider careers in music. A young person interested in a musical career should start lessons in school or with a private teacher. After finishing high school, the students should enrol at a conservatory (specialised music school) or study music at a college or university. In addition to formal lessons, the student should practise and study independently.

Most people who study music want to become professional performers or composers. But there is a keen competition among musicians, and relatively few of them earn a living solely by performing or composing. Careers in popular music are difficult to achieve and offer little security. A rock group that suddenly becomes popular may become unpopular just as quickly. Musicians perform in orchestras or in small groups that play in theatres, nightclubs and television studios. A few with exceptional talent give also recitals of perform as soloists with orchestras and opera companies. Composers may work as songwriters or arrange music for TV shows and commercials.

Teaching offers the largest number of career opportunities in music. Many composers and performers earn a living by teaching. Music teachers must have at least a Bachelor's degree in music. Most college and university music teachers have a doctorate.

Other jobs in music include positions as church organists or choir directors. Music critics review performances for newspapers and magazines. Music therapists are specialists that work with patients in hospitals and nursing homes. These musicians use music to stimulate feelings that help patients get better. Many people make, repair, or sell musical instruments.

Questions

- 1 Give a suitable title to the text. (2marks)
.....
- 2 In musical career what are the various personal rewards mentioned in the text? (2marks)
.....
- 3 What is composer? Name two of its tasks mentioned in the text. (2marks)
.....
- 4 Give four musical instruments that you know? (2marks)
.....
- 5 What are the importance of music in a community? (2marks)
.....
.....

SECTIOND: COMPOSITION WRITING (10marks)

Write a composition of not more than 250 words on ONE of the following topics.

1. You have offended your classmate Raphael. Write an apology letter to him. Your name is Bouba, GHS DOUALARE, PO BOX 55 MAROUA. The following may guide you:
 - What was the offence
 - Apologise for the offence
 - Acknowledge the offence and promise not to do it again
2. You are ill and you would like to go to the Hospital for a long time. Write a letter to your principal to ask for permission. Your address is Djabir Amada, COPIAD, PO BOX 33 Maroua.
3. You have attended a ceremony of trees planting in your village. Tell the story.

SAMPLE 4

Candidate's Name:..... Class: 2nd

PART I: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

SECTION A: GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE: 10 Marks

Exercise 1: Put the words in brackets in their correct form to complete the dialogue below. 5marks

Shop Assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, I _____ (look) for a present for my aunt's wedding next week.

Shop Assistant: What _____ (you/have) in mind? Let me have clear idea about the item.

Customer: I'm not sure. I hope you could help me. I need something special for a wedding.

Shop Assistant: This one is not the best but it's _____ (good) than that one there. What does she love?

Customer: She loves _____ (do) crossword puzzles and is very fond of reading.

Shop Assistant: Ok! This! It is the _____ (precious) item but it seems expensive for you.

Customer: No, I _____ (not/think) so. Let me see. It's really what I want. She will be happy.

Shop Assistant: Well, it _____ (be) very interesting. I _____ (read) it last week when I _____ (be) on holiday, so I can recommend it.

Customer: OK, I _____ (take) it. Can you gift wrap the two together, please?

Shop Assistant: Certainly Sir, both will cost you 40000 francs.

Customer: Here you are and thank you so much for all your help.

Shop Assistant: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Exercise 2: Match the beginning of the sentences below to their ending to form complete sentences 5marks

Column A	Column B
1. Some people usually pay cash	than women do when shopping?
2. Mr. Diemu prefers online shopping to	whereas others prefer to use a credit card.
3. It is always a good idea to have a budget	try to control your spending habits.
4. Do you think men spend more money	traditional or conventional shopping
5. When in debts,	before you plan to buy things

SECTION B: VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE 10 marks

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences below with the appropriate word chosen from the box.

List: good - customer - receipt - consumer - bargaining, service

- When a customer discusses with the merchant to negotiate/lower the price of an item, he is _____.
- A _____ is something you buy and consume whereas a _____ something that someone does for you.
- After we pay for our goods at the supermarket, the shop assistant gives us a _____.
- A person who purchases goods and services for personal use is a _____.
- A _____ is any person who buys goods or services from a shop, business or at the market.

Exercise 2: Complete this cloze text related to shops and shopping habits nowadays. 5 marks

In town there are different kinds of _____. Some of them sell clothes, others sell shoes, medicine, books, fruit & vegetables, meat, bread and jewellery. More and more people in towns like Yaoundé and Douala prefer _____ shopping to _____ way of shopping or conventional method of going into stores because it's convenient, there's no crowds and it offers a large variety of products of good quality. But Cameroonians prefer going directly to an open _____ where they can see, touch, measure or compare items before _____ them..

SECTION C : TEXT COMPREHENSION KNOWLEDGE 10 marks

Read the text below and answer the question that follow in correct English.

Black Friday Shopping!

Joan couldn't resist a sale. The better the sale, the more she wanted to buy. Words like Buy One Get One, 50% Off, or Clearance, were music to her ears. Therefore, there was no bigger day of the year for her habit than Black Friday. Black Friday was the day after Thanksgiving, when many businesses started selling really well. When businesses were 'in the black,' they were making money. That was fine by Joan, so long as she was spending her money wisely and getting great deals! Joan set her alarm for 4 A.M., having laid out her clothes and sensible shoes the night before. Her purse and everything were ready, so when that alarm rang, she sprang out of bed and was out the door in less than 10 minutes. She drove quickly, following a route she'd mapped out to avoid traffic. Her parking spot was strategically located between her favourite stores. She hit the mall like a hurricane, a force of nature in the realm of shopping. She dodged slow-moving zombie shoppers who'd been out all night waiting for one special item. She darted between carts and made acrobatic moves to snag just the items she wanted. She made people watch in awe as she found the shortest lines, magically seeming to whiz through store after store. With arms loaded up with bags, she returned to her car to offload. She pounded an energy drink, took a couple minutes to focus on her shopping list, and then it was once more into the fray! She returned to the stores, dancing around people who didn't know the art of the shopping game. She weaved between crowds of people like a ghost, unseen by those of lesser shopping talents than her. When she was finally done, she returned to her car with another armload of bags. Her work done, she retreated home for some rest for herself and for her credit card. Until next year, that is...

Story By: Andrew Frinkle

Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.

1. What does Joan liked doing? _____
2. What day is Joan going shopping on? _____
3. How would you best describe Joan's shopping technique? _____
4. How would you best describe Joan's personality? _____
5. TRUE OR FALSE: Joan seems like the kind of person that works hard to get what she wants? _____

SECTION D: WRITING

10 Marks

Choose ONE topic and write an essay of NOT LESS THAN A PAGE.

1. *After defining what is meant by online shopping, give its advantages and inconvenient then say why you like or dislike this form of shopping.*
2. *When does shopping become a great past time, a leisure and stress reliever or a relaxation?*
3. *You have ordered a black Samsung Galaxy S9 64Go HDD phone, on the internet, but unfortunately you have been sent rather a white Samsung Galaxy Edge 32Go HDD phone. Write a letter of complaint to the Sale Director of JUMLA Cameroon. You're a Customer from Messassi, email: freeman@gmail.com. In your letter, identify yourself; say why you are writing and what you would like them to do.*

4) What, in your opinion is the greatest advantage of online shopping?

5) Give any two disadvantages of online shopping?

B. COMPOSITION (10 Mks)

Competence: *Using all the acquired resources to produce a well-structured composition.*

TASK: *Write a composition of at least 150 words on ONE of the following topics (10 marks)*

1. You own a retail shop in your village and there are some goods that are finished in your shop. Write a letter to the General Manager of "NIKI VENDE EN GROS, YAOUNDE MARCHE CENTRAL". Indicate, in a table form, names and quantity of the various goods you need.
2. You an active member of the Red Cross Club in your and you want to tell your schoolmates about firefighters. Write a paragraph in which you describe the job of a firefighter. Provide the following information:
 - a) What is a firefighter and what does he do?
 - b) Name some equipment he uses
 - c) Say how someone can become a firefighter

AS SIMPLE AS THAT: NO QUEUES, NO CASHIERS, NO HUNGRY SELF-SERVICE!

You asked me why more and more people are shopping online nowadays. The answer is not difficult to find. We all have busy lifestyles and little time. Online shopping allows consumers to shop on the convenience of their homes. This saves money and time travelling to retail stores. The variety of goods available online is great. One is able to browse through products from around the world at any time of the day or night. Online stores are opened 24hours a day. You can browse freely and take your time to make your choices without pressure from a vendor or a sales assistant. You can compare prices and get the best deal. Items are often a lot less expensive online than in regular shops. There are goods bargains online. You can find clearance sales, special offers and discounts.

There are a few basic rules though. Make sure you shop on well-known sites. Make sure the site is secure. Look for the security icon on the website. There is a risk that your personal information can be hacked or leaked on the Internet. Check your order carefully before you place it. Most good sites allow you to return goods if you are not satisfied with your purchase. Look for these information on the site before you buy

Try it! You will not regret it. Looking forward to getting feedback after your first attempt.

Have a pleasant day.

Rita

Questions

1) Why is Rita sending this email to Inisco?

2) What are the advantages of shopping online?

3) What do you need for online shopping?

SAMPLE 5

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES (20MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE (10marks)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets (5marks)

1. The Christmas festival _____ (to be) celebrated in December.
2. Most cats like _____ Mice (to eat)
3. My younger brother was the _____ (good) candidate in the BEPC Examinations.
4. In most of north regions, March is always the _____ (hot) part of the month
5. Raouf used to _____ Piano when he was a little boy (to play)

II. Rewrite the following sentences as indicated in the brackets. (5 marks)

1. He arrived early at the airport. He found that the plane had taken off. (**Join the two sentences**)

2. My mother was sweeping the kitchen when we arrived home yesterday (**passive voice**)

3. "What were you doing here yesterday?" the discipline master asked to Mary (**reported speech**)

4. "Samira painted the carpet" (**tag question**)

5. "I will come tomorrow" (**tag question**)

SECTION B : VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE (10marks)

I. Match the words from the box with their definitions (5marks)

campaign, candidate, electoral committee, democracy, gender balance

- a. A system of government where people elect their rulers freely _____
- b. A person who is competing to get an elected position _____
- c. A representation of both male and female candidate _____
- d. A group of people whose Job is to conduct elections _____
- e. The period before an election when candidates try to persuade people to vote for him _____

II. Fill in each blank with your own words. (5marks)

SALIFOU is a student in lower six from COPIAD. He mentioned that in 1999 he travelled by many means of travelling which are _____; _____ and _____. He is a good student. He is always following teacher's advice. Last year he also went for an _____ in Waza part for a _____.

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20MARKS)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10MARKS)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow. Use your own words as far as possible.

VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

The convention on the Rights of the child, which was adopted by the United Nations in 1989, states that children have the right to be protected from all forms of violence. Today, 194 countries in the world are part of this convention. But a report published in 2014 by UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, shows that a very high number of children all over the world still suffer from psychological or physical violence, in violation of their fundamental right to human dignity and physical integrity.

Violence against children exists everywhere; all children, without any distinction of nationality, culture, religion or social status are exposed to it. It occurs at home, at school or in the street, and can have devastating consequences on the children's future, on their ability to develop their full potential as human beings and help improve the general well-being of their communities.

According to the report based on large surveys conducted in 190 countries across the world, more than half of the children aged 2 to 14 are regularly subjected to corporal punishment by their caregivers, and more than 1 in 3 students' aged 13 to 15 experience acts of intimidation at school on a regular basis. Surveys also show that 1 in 10 girls under 20 –about 120 million- have been subjected to some form of sexual violence at least once in their life.

The report underlines that this violence and the dramatic consequences it has on development are not inevitable. Governments, as well as civil society groups and individual citizens, should all work together to confront the issue and build up strategies to prevent and reduce violence against children.

The first obstacle to social and political change is a lack of awareness of the gravity of the situation among communities in the world. As is pointed out in the report, about 3 in 10 adults today believe that corporal punishment should be part of a child's education.

Developing awareness and promoting non-violent education practices are therefore essential in the process of protecting children's rights. Only when violence is no longer socially accepted or tolerated will social and political reforms have a chance to become effective in improving the situation for all children around the world.

QUESTIONS:

1. Which Act was adopted by the United Nations concerning children? In which year? (2mks)

2. Which branch of the United Nations is in charge of Children's affairs and what was their discovery in their report of 2014? (2mks)

3. List three forms of violence perpetrated on children around the world? (2mks)

4. What consequences does this violence have on children? Give at least two. (2mks)

5. In your opinion, what can be done to stop this violation of children's rights? Give two. (2mks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10marks)

Choose any **ONE** of the following topics and write an essay of between 250 to 300 words.

1. Children rights are violated in your country. Write an essay in which you develop the causes, the consequences and the solutions of this practice.

2. Write a letter to your friend Amadu inviting him to your village during a traditional ceremony. In your letter tell him what he will discover from your tradition. Your name is Abdu, GBHS Maroua, PO, BOX 19, Maroua.

3. You the President of the English club. Write a speech that you will present during Bilingualism Day celebration on the importance of English to Francophone. Your name is Zoubeirou from Maroua.

SAMPLE 6

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES (20MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE (10marks)

A) Use the word in brackets to link the two sentences without changing their meanings. Write your answers in the space provided. (5 marks)

1. Ntouba was reading a novel. Tsogo was playing online games. (**while**)

2. Ngono has no smartphone. She does not have a laptop. (neither...nor)

3. Edea is a town. The Minister launched the solar panel campaign in this town. (where)

4. Raissa is an internet user. Diana is also an internet user. (both...and)

5. My father gave me some money yesterday. I could buy a mobile phone. (so that)

B) Fill the blanks with the correct option from those given in brackets.

(5 marks)

Journalist: What effects of climate change have you been _____ (experience, experienced, experiencing) in this area?

Fopa: Well, we often have higher temperatures and severe droughts that can last _____ (for, while, since) eight months. During such periods, we have water problems and many people contract waterborne diseases like cholera and typhoid.

Journalist: Have authorities _____ (take, took, taken) any measure to solve the problem?

Fopa: Not really, _____ (and, but, so) there is a project on that. The Mayor said three wells will be built next year in all the villages of our subdivision so _____ (that, as, so) to help solve the water problem.

Journalist: While waiting for the building of the wells, what do you think you can do at your level?

Fopa: I don't know. Do you think there is something we can do?

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

A. Identify the word in which the underlined letters are pronounced differently and write it in the space provided. (5 marks)

a) Planted – stopped – washed – laughed _____

b) image – garage – large – manage _____

c) cat – eight – cake – bake _____

d) go – women – ago – low _____

e) sick – cell – salt – call _____

B. Pick the correct option from the brackets to complete the following sentences. (5 marks)

1. The _____ of the Republic of Cameroon is Peace-Work-Fatherland.
(motto, anthem, flag)

2. Not everything people post on social media is correct. There is a lot of _____ news. (wrong, right, fake)

3. This Member of parliament was elected by the _____
(President of the Republic, people, Minister)

4. Football is my favourite _____. I practise it with my friends on weekends.
(hobby, net, goalkeeper)

5. WWW or World _____ Web is a computer network consisting of a collection of sites. (wide, wild, web)

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCE (20 MARKS)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow. As far as possible, use your own words.

HOW I BECAME ADDICTED TO SOCIAL MEDIA

When I bought a smartphone, I first signed up to an online blogging platform in 2014. I did this because I was feeling depressed both physically and mentally due to the loss of my son in a car accident. I needed a

distraction; something that could help me forget all the bad memories I was having at that time. After that, I created a Facebook account and downloaded WhatsApp and Instagram. I gradually became an internet user. I joined many Facebook and WhatsApp groups in which I could exchange and discuss life issues with other internet users. It was fantastic!

Online, I was a different person. I was confident. I was someone who received attention and people were actually curious about me. But, in real life, I was at home, on my own, isolated. Even though some friends were paying me visits from time to time, their presence was nothing, compared to the attention received on Facebook and WhatsApp. That is how I became addicted to social media. I became so obsessed with social media that I could not spend a day without them. When I woke up in the morning, I logged into Facebook to see notifications before anything else. I then answered WhatsApp messages before posting new pictures and videos on Instagram. Social media turned me into someone who, though insecure in real life, appeared very confident online. I became a "Facebook star" because of my numerous posts in different groups. Many people actually liked what I posted and their "likes" made me famous on Facebook.

Despite the fact that I was famous on social media, I still wondered why I was doing that. Why should I keep on trying to be a person I was not to people I do not know and that I will probably never meet? But I wanted to escape a life that I felt miserable.

Ultimately, social media made my life more miserable. Because of my addiction to Facebook and WhatsApp, I lost many of my friends. Many people decided to avoid me because I spent all my time on social media, posting what they called "nonsense". I stopped being invited out. People just got bored with me and being around me because my only focus was on my "online family".

QUESTIONS

1) When did the narrator start using social media? What motivated her? (2 marks)

2) Is the narrator in real life different from what she is on social media? Explain. (2 marks)

3) Are social media important in life? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

4) Give two negative effects of social media on their users. (2 marks)

5) Name four other social media that are not mentioned in the text. (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

Write a composition of 150 – 180 words on any one of the following topics. Follow the instructions carefully.

1) Your aunt who lives in the village is still not aware of the importance of computer literacy. She thinks that knowing how to use a computer is not necessary. Send her a letter to let her know the importance of computer literacy. You should tell her who a computer literate and a computer illiterate are, why you think she should start learning to use a computer and how to go about it. Your name is ONAMBELE WAFFO. Your address is PO Box 4588, BAMENDA.

2) It is World Hand Washing Day and your school has organised hand washing activities. As President of the Health Club of your school, you are called upon to deliver a speech. You should talk about the advantages of hand washing and explain the symptoms of two diseases that result from not washing hands appropriately. Your school is GBHS BABADJOU.

3) You live in a country where tribalism is fast growing among the populations. Knowing that this behaviour is not good, you want people to change. Write an essay in which you present two effects of tribalism and two advantages of peaceful coexistence.

SAMPLE 7

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES (20 MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words from those given in brackets. (5 marks)

Nabila: Have you _____ (ever, never, so) been a victim of cybercrime?

Abdou: Excuse me, I don't know what you mean by cybercrime. _____ (where, who, what) is it?

Nabila: Cybercrime refers to any crime that takes place online. You have probably _____ (hear, hearing, heard) people talking about hacking, scamming, etc.

Abdou: I see! Since I do like _____ (spend, spending, spent) much time online, I have never had such problems.

Nabila: Even _____ (though, although, always) you have never been a cybercrime victim, you should be very careful _____ (when, why, how) you are on the internet.

Abdou: What do you think I can do to avoid been caught by those criminals? What is the _____ (good, better, best) way to avoid them?

Nabila: Well, it is difficult to prevent cybercrime _____ (but, and, or) you can take precautions like using strong passwords to help protect against it.

Abdou: Nabila, don't you think the ideal way is to _____ (to stop, stop, stopped) _____ (use, uses, using) the internet?

II. Match the expressions from the two columns to make correct sentences. Write your answers in the space provided. (5 marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) Patrick Mboma is the player...	1. is governed by plutocrats.
b) Always ask yourself...	2. dancing instead of standing up for their rights.
c) This country...	3. who won many trophies in his career.
d) Women were...	4. in national unity.
e) Many Cameroonians still believe...	5. what you can do for your country.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I. Write a synonym of the underlined word in the space provided. (5 marks)

1. Cameroon cultural diversity is displayed in our music, dishes and dressing code. _____

2. Some Cameroonians are not very proud of their country. _____

3. Fopa is a clever girl. She scored 19/20 in Mathematics. _____

4. My father is very wealthy. He has three cars and ten houses in Yaoundé. _____

5. Switch off the lights before going to bed. _____

II. Pick the correct option from the brackets to complete the following sentences. (5 marks)

1. Social _____ such as Facebook and WhatsApp are very important in our lives. (media, internet, connexion)

2. Cyber _____ refers to crimes that happen on the internet. (café, crime, tea)

3. The internet is also called the _____. (web, network, world)

4. It is possible to make video _____ with Viber and WhatsApp. (audio, laptop, calls)

5. Brian uses a _____ to make phone calls and to read the news. (tablet, headphones, radio)

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCE (20 MARKS)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow. Use your own words as far as you can.

FIGHTING CHOLERA IN CAMEROON

In September 2010, cases of cholera reached critical levels in Cameroon in one of the country's worst reported outbreaks in 20 years. Through a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, International Medical Corps has been implementing a comprehensive program to contain the epidemic as well as develop long-term measures to limit the reappearance of the waterborne disease.

Cholera is a diarrheal disease caused by the ingestion of water or food contaminated with the bacterium, vibrio cholerae. Cholera outbreaks are common in areas where safe water, sanitation, food safety, and hygiene are inadequate. Some five to ten percent of those exposed to the bacteria develop acute watery diarrhea that can lead to severe dehydration, and even death, within hours without proper treatment. If the infection is left untreated, the fatality rate can be as high as 30-50 percent. However, treatment is as simple as drinking large amounts of water and administering rehydration salts.

From May to November 2010, more than 6000 cases of cholera were diagnosed in Cameroon and more than 400 people died from the disease. The most affected regions are the Far North, Nord and Adamawa. By the start of 2011, the current epidemic was contained thanks to the intervention of International Medical Corps. They then put in place programs in water, sanitation and hygiene to effectively control the reemergence of the disease. International Medical Corps is now working with the local populations of the areas concerned to build water pumps, latrines and new wells to ensure sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation. The Organisation will also, in the upcoming days, train some locals on how to build, use and maintain wells.

Since the effective prevention of cholera requires widespread knowledge of safe sanitation practices, International Medical Corps is building local knowledge and encouraging communities to take action on sanitation. Fifty community health volunteers, specializing in prevention and control, and fifty health clubs, specializing in good hygiene practices, will be trained to uphold the sustainable sanitation and hygiene practices required to keep their communities healthy.

Culled from the internet

QUESTIONS

1) What is a waterborne disease? Give an example. (2 marks)

2) What is the name of the bacterium that causes cholera? (1 mark)

3) Name two symptoms of cholera. (2 marks)

4) Which part of the country is most affected by cholera? (1 mark)

5) What two actions has International Medical Corps taken to fight against the disease? (2 marks)

6) Apart from cholera, which other disease does affect people in your country? What are its symptoms? (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

Write a composition of between 150 and 180 words on any one of the following topics.

- 1) In your community, you have witnessed various consequences of telenovelas on young people. Write an essay in which you try to sensitize them. You should present three negative effects of telenovelas on the youth.
- 2) You have recently been victim of corruption in your area. Write a letter of complaint to the Director of the National Anti-corruption Commission. Tell him exactly what happened, how you reacted and why you think the people concerned should be punished by the law. You are called EKANGO MAMBA and your post office number is 123.
- 3) You attended a conference on climate change and learnt a lot about its causes and consequences. Write an essay in which you present two causes of climate change, two consequences and two possible solutions.

SAMPLE 8

SECTION A GRAMMAR 10 marks

I) Rewrite the following sentences as indicated in the brackets.

a) He arrived early at the airport. He found that the plane had taken off. (join the two sentences)

.....
b) My mother was sweeping the kitchen when we arrived home yesterday (passive voice)

.....
c) "What were you doing here yesterday?" the discipline master asked to Mary (reported speech)

.....
d) "Ousmane painted the carpet" (tag question)

.....
e) "I will come tomorrow" (tag question)

II) Complete the following sentences with the most appropriate item among those given in brackets

1) Somebody for you here last night. But they didn't tell me anything. (looked after, looked down on, looked, looked at)

2) If children eat too..... sweets, they will spoil their teeth. (few, little, much, many)

3) I don't mind..... my clothes. It is ironing them I don't like. (to washing, washing, wash, washed)

4) I won't have accepted a lift in his car if Iwhat a bad driver he was. (knew, known, had known, would know)

5) Everybody in my class.....written the Probatoire exam. (has, having, have)

SECTION B VOCABULARY 10 marks

I- Write the opposite and the synonym of the following underlined word as indicated. (5marks)

a- The man walked very slowly to hospital..... (give the opposite)

b- My team lost the match and was very sad.....(give the opposite)

c- People who are not kind with children are simply.....(give the synonym)

d- She is very generous, she always shares with others.....(give the synonym)

e- Students of premiere are talkative.....(give the opposite)

II- Complete the following sentences with appropriate words or expressions from the brackets (5marks)

a- What dress are you going to..... to the party? (wear, get dressed, try on, put)

b- What time does the 545 train from Ngaoundere.....to Yaounde ? (reach, get, come, arrive)

c- You can look up the number in the phone..... (index, dictionary, directory, register)

d- John has a very good job. I'm sure he.....over five hundred thousand francs. (gains, earns, receives, wins)

e- Make sure you use your time sensibly. Don't.....it (spend, pass, lose, waste)

SECTION C READING COMPREHENSION 10 marks

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it, in correct English sentences using as far as possible your own words.

" First, they changed our lives by allowing us to make phone calls while travelling. Then teenagers use them to send secret messages. But in the future, mobile phones will allow us to control our lives and homes"

Imagine you want to go home early but your house is still cold. Your mobile phone will let you switch on your central, heating. You might accidently leave the door of the fridge open. Don't worry, your mobile phone will send you a warning message. Burglars may try to enter your house when you are on holidays.

These ideas will probably be reality soon. At Japan's combined exhibition of Advanced Technologies, companies including Toshiba, Panasonic and Mitsubishi say they are going to use the mobile phone to create intelligent homes. Panasonic's "Echonet" is already on sale. This piece of technology is the same size as a book. You put it on the kitchen wall and it allows you to communicate with your fridge, air conditioner, washing machine over burglar alarm. It doesn't matter whether you are in a train, on the street, or at the airport, if you have your mobile phone you can control everything at home.

Mitsubishi plans to develop technology for forgetful shoppers. For example, if you want to know how many eggs or tomatoes you have left in the fridge, you will be able to use your phone find out. It will ask your fridge to send you a picture on your mobile phone.

This technology probably won't be available in the next two years. But i twill certainly arrive eventually. All these developments come from Japan. The Japanese love technology in a way that many western countries can't understand. Why? Because " Japanese consumers always want something new" says promo Ohtsubo the director of Panasonic. And in term of technology, where Japan leads, the World follows

Questions:

1. Give a suitable title to this passage. (2marks)
.....
2. What has been the major change that mobile phones have brought in communication? (2marks)
.....
.....
3. Name things that mobile phones may do in the future to control people's lives and homes.(2marks)
.....
.....
4. Why Japanese love technology? (2marks)
.....
5. Find words in the passage which mean:
a. Adolescent , b. Permit..... , c. Bandits.....
d. Vacation.....

SECTION D: ESSAY WRITING 10 marks

Write an essay of between 200 and 250 words on anyone of the following topics

- 1- Your first day in secondary school.
- 2- write a speech in which you want to educate young students of your village or town on the advantages of the internet. Your name is Moussa and your village is Seradje.
- 3- Your friend has stopped going to school because he wants to become football player. Write him a letter trying to persuade him to return to school and tell him that these two activities are compatible. Your name is Madi Abba. Your address GHS Kongola P.O BOX 15 Maroua Your friend's name is Sanda.

SAMPLE 9

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I) Fill in the gaps in the sentences below with appropriate forms of the verbs in the brackets. (2.5mks)

- 1) The discipline master wouldn't have punished the student if he.....(to sweep) the classroom.
- 2) Bouba burnt his hand while he.....(to fry) fish for the family
- 3) When Silas was a child he.....(to fetch) wood for his mother every afternoon.
- 4) Once you.....(to take) an aspirin, you will feel better.

5) He is the.....(good) student in this class.

II) complete with (much, any, some, few and many) (2.5mks)

- 1) Have you received.....letter from boyfriend?
- 2) Do not worry, there is.....problem.
- 3) There are.....boys in this class.
- 4) carpenters work in this house.
- 5) He has too.....money in his pocket

II) Rewrite the following sentences as indicated.

- 1) The teacher's car is green. The teacher is a kind man. (Join the two sentences)
.....
.....
.....
- 2) "Yesterday at this time I was waiting for you here" Selina told Rosaline (reported speech)
.....
.....
.....
- 3) Amadou had been writing interesting letters. (Passive Voice)
.....
.....
.....
- 4) Good English will be being spoken by Ousmanou very soon (active voice)
.....
.....
.....
- 5) Everybody knows his problem, (tag question)
.....
.....

Section B vocabulary (10 marks)

I) Choose from the brackets the expression that explain the underline ones. (5mks)

- 1) The man's plan to kill his wife fell through as he was apprehended (did not happen, went through, succeeded)
- 2) When the principal saw the them, they were left with no choice than to face music (look at the dance, listen to the music, punishment)
- 3) After looking at the products carefully, the manager the manager decided to adopt it. (to look attentively, to continue looking to examine)
- 4) the children were in two minds on learning (had two minds; undecided; each one has his mind)
- 5) Brayaldo has cast a shadow over sports in our recent times (to cover one's shadow; to blacken; to turn a good situation to a bad one).

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10marks)

Read the passage below and answer all the question follow it. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

POST OFFICE

A post office is place where mails are handled and where postage stamps, other materials are sold, and postal services provided. The term post office or postal service also refers to the government agency that provides mail service. This is divided principally into telephone and communication with many smaller units like INTELPOST, the bank and foreign exchange. Many people depend on the post office and post office related services. By means of

letters, emails and SMS, people can share news and make plans with friends and relatives near and far away. Stores and other businesses send bills and receive payment through the mail. Most magazines are delivered by mail, INTELPOST and delivery services. Before the invention of the telegraph and telephone, the postal system was the only reliable means of long-distance. It contributed greatly to the development of the United States and other countries: for example, it helped educate people and made possible the development of newspapers and magazines. It enabled businesses and industries to operate efficiently and to expand. The postal service also promoted the growth of democracy by keeping citizens informed about government action. In the United States it helped unite Americans who were scattered over a vast continent into a single nation. Today with the invention of computer, internet and cell phones, the life of the post office is affected terribly, especially in developing countries where post office services were already unsatisfactory. Even the postal electronic mail (email) mailgrams and International Electronic Post (INTELPOST) have lost many of their clients, with their limited work schedule, to cybercafés which open most often as early as 6 am and close their doors at 11 pm. More, with the internet a lot of communication, informing, teaching and trading texts place throughout the day and night. This is a real threat to the post office and it calls for an overhauling of the postal services. Since the 1970s, the American postal service has developed a variety of programs to automate mail processing and provide better services. In 1971, the agency established new delivery standards that promised overnight delivery of first class mail travel locally or between major cities. In mid 1970s the postal service began to offer discount to large volume mailers who pre-sorted their mail by destination. Also, the agency established the national Bulk Mail System to deliver parcels, magazines and other bulk mail more efficiently. This solution only provoked research in other to protect and revive postal services in the future.

The World Book, Encyclopaedia

Questions

1) What is the main importance of post office? (2mks)

.....

.....

2) Name two services offered by the post office. (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

3) Why are cybercafés a threat to the post offices? (1mk)

.....

.....

4) Give two advantages of the internet nowadays. (2mks)

.....

.....

5) Propose two solutions to save the post office. (2mks).....

.....

.....

6) Do you feel that the post office is up to date in your society? (1mk)

SECTION D: ESSAY 10 MARKS

Write an essay of about 250-300 words on any one of the following topics below.

1) Cell phone advantages and drawbacks.

2) You are invited by the group of your village to give a talk about hygiene and sanitation. Write the speech on this occasion. Your name is Diallo, your village is Seradje.

3) Your brother Emmanuel Zoura has been hospitalized because of a heart disease. He has been a cigarette smoker for long and is also very fat. Write a letter advising him what to do. Your name is Marcel and your address is G.H.S. KERAWA, P.O. Box 15, Maja.

SAMPLE 10

Section A : Grammar : (10 MARKS)

I-Put the verbs in the bracket in the correct form (5Marks)

- 1) My father's car _____ (to break) down yesterday and we _____ (must) go to school in a taxi.
- 2) A car _____ (knock) down the blind man why he _____ (to cross) the road.
- 3) My mother is _____ (to cook) while my sister _____ the plats (to wash).
- 4) The strangers _____ (to wait) for too long now, please let them _____ (to go).
- 5) Many usually _____ (to catch) fish using a net.
- 6) The doctors in our country prefer _____ (to treat) people in their private clinic.

II- rewrite these sentences as indicated in the brackets (5 Marks)

- 1) Linda said : i saw the boy in his room today (reported speech)
- 2) The Dog catches cats and rats (passive voice)
- 3) She failed the exam. She was lazy (join using due to)
- 4) His wages were too small. He could not pay his hospital builds when he fell sick (join using consequently)
- 5) Wangari Maatahî received the Nobel prize for peace, not literature (use "it is" to start the sentence)

Section B : Vocabulary (10 Marks)

Fill the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets as indicated.

- 1) Alcohol can _____ (danger) our heath (verb).
- 2) Don't play with a snake. It is _____ (danger) (adjective).
- 3) Ali is very intelligent. He read he speech _____ (eloquent) (adverb).
- 4) At nineteen, Suzan became a hardened _____ (crime) (adjective).
- 5) Jack was my _____ in the tennis march _____ (oppose) (noun).

Section C : Reading comprehension (10 Marks)

A case study of business units in Cameroon- Facts and Statistics

PRIVATIZATION

In 1990, the government of Cameroon passed a law on the privatization of public and para-public enterprises. This economic booster law came after it was realized that privatization is the one way to economic salvation. It had just dawned on the government that the state has no business in business, for it is the private enterprise which practices shrewd management and accountability. That is why SONEL, SNEC, CDC, SOCAPALM, HEVECAM, SODECOTON, etc. have been privatized.

INSURANCE

With respect to the insurance sector, the Cameroon government ratified the CIMA code in 1995. This code standardizes insurance claims and encourages out-of-court settlements by allowing a threshold of impatience of up to one calendar year. Above all, since the code puts a limitation on colossal claims against insurance companies, it favors growth of the insurance industry.

SETTLEMENT OF COMMERCIAL DISPUTES

The organization for the Harmonization of business laws (OHADA) treaty was ratified by the government in 1996. This is a harmonized law which enhances the avoidance of legislative anarchy in the business sector. It encourages the jury system as against the single judge system in the settlement of business dispute. In this way, the possibility for impartiality for impartiality is much reduced. This treaty encourages arbitration.

COMPETITION AND DUMPING

In an attempt to break monopolies, a 1998 law on competition stipulates that all practices whose aim is to check, distort or significantly restrict competition on the domestic market shall be forbidden. Yet, business people may freely engage in mergers and acquisition of enterprises in order to improve on the competitiveness of goods and services sold in the market.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- 1- What type of law is the 1990 law on privatization?
- 2- Who practices shrewd management and accountability? The government or private enterprises?
- 3- What does the CIMA code seek to do?
- 4- Which law encourages the competitiveness of goods and services found in markets?
- 5- Give the full meaning of OHADA.
- 6- Which law promotes legislative order in the sector?
- 7- Which law antonym of the word "impartiality".
- 8- Of what benefit to business people is merging or the acquisition of enterprise?

WRITING : Choose (10 Marks)

Write an essay for about 250 to 300 on the topic below

You are a president of health club in your school and you have been called upon to deliver a speech on World Health Day about malaria : its causes, consequences and prevention. Write a speech that you will present to your mates.

SAMPLE 11

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

I-Fill the blanks with correct forms of the words in brackets (5 Marks)

- 1) Once the baby _____ (to see) her mother, she stopped crying.
- 2) Coffee _____ (to prevent) me from _____ (to sleep).
- 3) Had the mother bought a mosquito net, her child _____ (not get) malaria.
- 4) They _____ (to go) away for few days, haven't they?
- 5) One of his _____ (wife) is a civil servant.

II- Choose the right answer from bracket to complete the following sentences (5 Marks)

- 1) He is hungry, he won't eat _____ (something, anything, nothing).
- 2) Parents should _____ their influence to guarantee the best possible education for their children. (impose, ignore, estimate)
- 3) She is so impolite! she _____ greets anyone. (ever, scarcely, always).
- 4) Winning a fortune is great but, _____ you will invest your wealth sensibly, you will become a pauper (by , if, unless).
- 5) I know a woman _____ husband speaks three languages (who, who's, whose).

Section B ; Vocabulary (10 Marks)

I- Give a word or expression opposite in meaning to the underlined words (5 Marks)

- 1) It is rare to see children studying under the same roof. _____
- 2) The house is near the station. _____
- 3) We arrived on time for the lesson. _____
- 4) The river is deep here. _____
- 5) It is fair to insult the innocents. _____

II- Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the words in brackets (5 Marks)

- 1) It is my _____ that the world will change one day. (to believe)
- 2) The _____ (victorious) of our school was quiet unexpected.

- 3) _____ lies is a deadly sin. (to tell)
- 4) In their opinion, _____ (child) is a pleasant stage of life.
- 5) The child was _____ by hunger and thirst. (Weak)

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- 8- Of what benefit to business people is merging or the acquisition of enterprise?

III- Section D ; WRITING (10 Marks)

Write an essay on one of any topic.

- 1) Technical education is better than general education. Discuss
- 2) You are a medical doctor, on the occasion of the commemoration of the World HIV/AIDS Day, your school principal has invited you to sensitise your school mates on the threat of that pandemic represents. Make a speech to adresse the students.
- 3) 3-Write an essay to the Government Delegate of Maroua City Council complaining about the manner of waste disposal in the town of Maroua. Your name is Adamou Allo. Your address is ELECAM Office, P.O Box 06 Maroua.

SAMPLE 12

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I- put the words in brackets in their right forms. (5 marks)

- 1- (normal) it is forbidden to walk while the national anthem is sung.
- 2- Paul is the (tall) of the twins.
- 3- If I (be) rich, I would buy a nice car.
- 4- Very soon, we (write) our exam.
- 5- I am sure, he (travel) next week.

II- Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (5 marks)

1- We are friends. We are enemies.
Either or

2- My brother found the needle. It was dark.
Despite

3- That is the man. I gave him ten thousand yesterday.
..... whom

4- The indomitable lions won the 31st Africa Cup of Nations.
Passive voice

5- "Don't smoke John" warned the doctor.
The doctor warned John

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

- I- Complete the following passage with the words from the list: **with difficulty, calmly, kindly, mercilessly, sexually, brutally, quietly.** (5 marks).

Our captors were cruel. They beat us We walked to the next village. Some of the children were attacked. Some of them who tried to resist these evil people were abused. Those of us who had escaped lay in the bush and waited for the police to arrive. When the police saw us, they spoke and to us.

- II- Match the types of ruling regimes with their definitions (5 marks)

Rules	definition
1- Tyranny	a- where power is inherited from father or mother to children
2- Monarchy	b- where people elect their rules freely
3- Plutocracy	c- where a small group of powerful people rule
4- Democracy	d- where a very oppressive or despotic person not usually elected, rules
5- Oligarchy	e- where the richest people have political power and rule

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

The Lagdo dam

The Lagdo reservoir is formed by a dam at Lagdo that traps water from the Benoué River and its smaller tributaries such as the Mayo Gado, Mayo Rey, Mayo Sina, Mayo Oldiri, and others, many of which rise on the Adamawa Plateau. The reservoir provides an important source of hydroelectric power for Cameroon's three northern regions. Local villagers use it also as a source of fish. Both the lake and the river are used for irrigation.

The creation of the Lagdo reservoir (700 sq km) in 1982 on the Benoue River led to severe ecological and socio-economic changes, especially downstream of the dam. Priority is being given to hydroelectric power generation. Water discharges at the Lagdo are kept to a minimum and the river overflows when water releases are being made compulsory by having rainfall. Also, large scale irrigation schemes caused environmental damage and massive immigration in the former flood plain, thereby, causing human pressure on natural resources. Poor management of water supply and drainage resulted in the spread of organisms that transmit malaria (mosquitoes) and schistosomiasis (fresh water snails) and subsequent increase in health risks.

Pilot activities were carried out with local population on fish culture, water management and cultivating vegetables.

1- What is a dam? (2 marks)

.....

2- Where is the Lagdo dam located? (1 mark)

.....

3- When and how was it created? (2 marks)

.....

4- What is the aim of the Lagdo dam? (1 mark)

.....

5- Which activities do the local population carry out around the dam? (2 marks)

.....

6- Name two other dams in Cameroon and say where they are located (region)? (2 marks)

.....

SECTION D: ESSAY

Write an essay of about 250-350 words on one of the following topics.

- 1- You are the president of the youth association. Deliver a speech in which you sensitize them on the importance of education. Your name is Samira.
- 2- Agriculture is the key to success. Do you agree?
- 3- Write a letter to your best friend telling him how you spent the youth day (11th February). Your name is Mukabe Nalinka. P.O box 27 Limbé.

SAMPLE 13

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets into their correct forms (2mrks)

- 1- By this time next year, Itarapa..... (to study) in 5e, while Faiza (to write) in 2nd A.
- 2- Last time, my friends came to the class after the teacher (to give) a test
- 3- Today, Noura..... (to learn) English for six years

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer from the list to fill in the blanks (3mrks)

- 1- The boys didn't have ----- bread for breakfast. (Any, none, no)
- 2- The envelope ----- (is sealing, has been sealed, mustn't seal)
- 3- Had the boxer trained harder, he-----his opponent.(would beat, can't beat, would have beaten)

Exercise 3: transform the sentences following the instructions (5mrks)

1- The police arrested the criminal (*turn to passive*)

2- “ People are reluctant to undergo HIV AIDS test here”, the doctor said (*turn to indirect speech*)

3- The queen was given a warm welcome by women (*turn to active voice*)

4- These are villagers. Villagers’ houses were destroyed by tsunami (*join the two sentences*)

5- Ali gives much money to a boy. The boy has bought a new car (*join the two sentences*)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (5marks)

Exercise 1: Fill in the blank spaces with your own words so as to make meaningful paragraph. (5mrks)

The environment is very important to.....as well as It provides them with building materials.....food. Today, man is destroying environment with To protect it we should.....

Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with the correct word chosen from the bracket (5 marks)

- 1- The teacher has.....to dialogue with the principal. (*Accepted, agreed, tolerate*)
- 2- This.....Principal has now been reduced to nothing (*formally, formerly, former*)
- 3- The work andauthor are criticized (*it’s, its, it*)
- 4- That car has beenfor long time. (*Stationary, stationery, station*)
- 5- Sam could be employed only on a..... basis (*temporary, temporal temporally*)

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in your own words.

ENERGY

Oil is essential for a modern industrialized society. Nearly all transport depends on it: private cars, buses, Lorries, ships, planes and most trains burn gasoline or diesel, oil. Most of the factories that manufacture goods also burn oil. Some use gas, which is a similar fuel. Oil, is also an important means of generating electricity. Both electricity and kerosene, another oil product, are important fuels of cooking.

Oil is essential but expensive for developing countries to import. It has to be paid with lot of money. The more money a country spends on oil, less it has for food, vehicles, machinery, spare parts, and books for schools and so on. If oil is expensive, then products such as kerosene are also expensive. People in rural areas often use kerosene as a fuel for cooking. But if it becomes too expensive for them, they use firewood instead. This may mean cutting down forest. In turn this can lead to other problems like soil erosion, floods, loss of soil fertility, the silting of rivers and ultimately a change in the climate.

These are some of the problems that arise from the high cost of oil. What solutions are there for these problems?

One solution is to make petrol from plants. The Brazilian government, for example, decided to make a form of alcohol called ethanol from sugar cane and use it instead of petrol. One tone of cane produces 70 liters of ethanol. Brazil is large enough to produce this substitute for petrol. Even though ethanol costs more than petrol, half million cars in Brazil run with pure alcohol. This has two advantages. First, Brazil saves foreign exchange. Second; less damage is done to the environment because no poisonous gases are given off from ethanol.

There are also solutions to the problems of providing cooking fuels. One of these is to plant trees which grow quickly to produce a lot of wood in a short time. This will make it unnecessary to cut down forests. Another solution is to use sun’s heat directly to cook food. American physicists have recently developed a solar oven. This consists of an insulated wooden box with a glass top. The cooking pots are placed on a flat piece of metal in the base of the box. The lid is covered with aluminum foil. When it is open, it reflects the sun’s heat down on the pots and the metal base .In full sunlight the ovens can reach about 180°C the main disadvantages of such a box are that it cannot be used at night, in the rain on very cloudy days. In addition, it takes about twice as long to cook on this as on a fire.

Solution like these may not overcome all the problems caused by expensive oil .But they can make the problems less severe it is certain that the next decade will see the development of various alternatives to oil as a source of energy. They will make use of the sun’s heat in one way or another.

Questions:

1- The text mentions four main purposes for which we use oil. Name them, using one word for each.(2mks)

2- Why do developing countries face difficulties to import oil?. (2mks)

3- How does the high cost of oil impact on the environment? (2mks)

4- What are the advantages of ethanol according to the text? (2mks)

5- List four solutions to solve problem caused by expensive oil? (0.5 X 4 mrks)

SECTION D: ESSAY (10marks)

Choose any one of the following topics and write an essay of between 250 to 300 words

1- Importance of new technology in modern life

2. Write a letter to your Principal informing him that you are sick and that you will not come to school for two weeks. Your name is Yasmine Amadou. You live in Maroua, Domayo. P.O Box 22, Tel: 655236101, email: yasmine22@yahoo.fr. (5 marks)

3. You the President of the English club. Write a speech that you will present during Bilingualism Day celebration on the importance of English to Francophones.