REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie MINISTERE DES ENSEIGNEMENTS SECONDAIRES

ASSOCIATION DES ENSEIGNANTS DE LETTRES BILINGUES DU CAMEROUN (ASEBIC)



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON *Peace-Work-Fatherland*

MINISTRY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

CAMEROON BILINGUAL LETTERS TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION (CABITA)

END OF YEAR REVISION SHEETS FOR TERMINALE SUBJECT: ANGLAIS 2019/2020 SCHOOL YEAR

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REVISION SHEET N°1

SECTION A/ GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

EXERCISE 1: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets (2.5 marks)

1- Ahidjo _____(know) as one of the fathers of Cameroon independence

- 2- More than three _____(thousand) people were killed during the genocide in Rwanda
- 3- What were the _____(criterion) used to choose Miss Cameroon last year?
- 4- The _____(Turkey) Ambassador to Cameroon went to Bamenda five years ago.
- 5- Many students performed _____(good) in the 3rd evaluation

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct item in the brackets to fill the gap (2.5 marks)

- 1) You cannot be allowed to vote ______ (since, unless, if) you have a voter's card
- 2) The National flag ______(was adopted, was adopting, adopted) in 1957
- 3) My grandfather used to ______ (say, tell) me good stories
- 4) The boy ______(whom, who, whose) sister received an award is my classmate
- 5) The woman was _____(colourful, colourfully) dressed; she was wearing

_____(colourful, colourfully) dresses

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences as started (5 marks)

- 1. Children who are obedient and respectful are always successful in life,____?
- 2. The teacher punished me because I didn't do the assignment

If

3. Ajara was injured but she continued to play

In spite of _____

4. "Can you sing the National Anthem in English?", my friend asked me

My friend asked me_____

5. Policemen are hoisting the flag

The flag _____

SECTION B/ VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

EXERCISE 1: Complete the following passage with your own words (5marks)

A democracy is a system of government in which the _______of a country _______their leaders and representatives. This is unlike monarchy in which leaders _______their leadership roles.

The elected leaders and representatives make the ______of the country and ensure that people obey them. In democracy, the laws of the country apply to all the citizens ______ and fairly. No one is ______ the law. Free and fair ______ are held on regular basis to choose and replace leaders.

EXERCISE 2: Underline the appropriate meaning of the underline words or expressions (5 marks)

- 1. The ship struck **an iceberg** at sea and sank (a mountain of ice, an ice of berg, a berg of ice)
- 2. Some spectators were <u>moved</u> when the talented football player was injured (shaking, moving, sensitive)
- 3. He is so **good-humoured** that everybody likes him. (cheerful/well-behaved/humble)
- 4. Sex before marriage is socially <u>untimely</u> and ungodly. (inappropriate/dangerous/unruly)
- 5. Mary spoke to her boss in a low but <u>discourteous</u> tone. (disobedient/disrespectful/dishonourable)

SECTION C/ READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions below it.

It is no longer a secret to anybody that indiscipline prevails in colleges and high schools especially those in urban centres. The situation has been preoccupying the minds of teachers, parents and government authorities. The effects of this indiscipline are drug abuse, vandalism, moral depravity and alarming falling standards.

Discipline can be defined as training, especially of mind and character, to produce self-control, habits of obedience, etc. Each college has an administrative staff comprising senior discipline masters, wardens and boarding masters who are specifically charged with the maintenance of order and discipline, yet, the rate of juvenile delinquency in our colleges is alarming.

Many people think indiscipline is a device to dissuade or repress those who try to contravene the rules and regulations. This explains why most discipline masters simply look for recalcitrant students and mete out punishment as provided for in college rules and regulations. The risk of this repressive approach to discipline is that it does not only create in the students a sentiment of fear, hostility or rebellion against college authorities, but also imposes a forceful discipline on students. Some take advantage of any free occasion to disguise and express their anger to college authorities.

Poor working conditions of teachers and students are likely to provoke discontent and disorder. For example, the uncontrolled enrolment children in a class, the poor programming of subjects in a school day, the lack of didactic materials, the poor location of some colleges which are often near markets, football fields, bars, etc.

The incompetence and irresponsibility of some teachers is also a source of indiscipline amongst students. Some teachers do not take enough pains to prepare their lesson notes in order to render the subject captivating and interesting to students. This, sometimes, leads the teacher to make some monumental errors that expose him/her to criticisms of students.

Parents are also to blame for the indiscipline of their children. Most of them do not perform their role as initial teachers of their very children. Abandoned to themselves, these children are free to do whatever they like. Because of their social status, certain parents even go as far as making their children believe that they cannot be punished.

Some ''parallel schools'' hold in corridors and recreational grounds. In such schools, some licentious students mislead their friends who are a good upbringing. Under such circumstances, principals of institutions of learning should revise their strategy and consider discipline and good conduct as an indispensable component of objectives assigned to their schools. Children have to be helped in a teaching and learning process.

Source: The report on the first seminar on Bilingual colleges in Cameroon July, 1993

QUESTIONS

1.According to the text, what is indiscipline? What are the causes of indiscipline in school? (2 marks)

2. What are the consequences of indiscipline on students. (2 marks)

3.List two things that can make a teacher punish a student. (2 marks)

4.What piece of advice can you give to school administrators to solve the problem of indiscipline in schools? (1 mark)

5. What is the responsibility of parents? (1mark)

6.Is corporal punishment necessary to curb indiscipline in schools? Give reasons to justify your answer. (2marks)

SECTION D/ ESSAY WRITING (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of between 250 and 300 words on any ONE of the topics below.

- 1. Students are the sole responsible for their success or failure in school. Do you agree ?
- Write a letter to your friend Alliah to propose some solutions that his community can implement in order to eradicate tribal conflicts. In your letter, you should talk about the consequences of tribal wars, some solutions, and the importance of a peaceful coexistence.
 Your name and address: Ondoa Muna; GBHS Olambo, PO Box: 123
- 3. Indiscipline is fast growing in secondary schools today. As a student-leader, write a speech to sensitize your classmates on the dangers of indiscipline in school.

MAFOUEN TALLE ACHILE, GBHS MBANDJOCK

CORRECTION

GRAMMAR

EXERCISE 1

- 1. Is known
- 2. Thousand
- 3. Criteria
- 4. Turkish
- 5. Well

EXERCISE 2

- 1. Unless
- 2. Was adopted
- 3. Tell
- 4. Whose
- 5. Colourfully / colourful

EXERCISE 3

- 1. Aren't they?
- 2. If I had done the assignment, the teacher would not have punished me
- 3. In spite of her injury, Ajara continued to play
- 4. My friend asked me if I could sing the national anthem in English
- 5. The flag is being hoisted by the policeman

VOCABULARY

EXERCISE 1

- 1. Citizens;
- 2. vote;
- 3. inherit;
- 4. laws;
- 5. equally;
- 6. above;
- 7. elections

EXERCISE 2

1. Mountain of ice

- 2. Sensitive
- 3. Cheerful
- 4. Inappropriate
- 5. Disrespectful

READING COMPREHENSION

- Indiscipline is the fact of disobeying school rules. Its causes are enrolment in classes, poor working conditions of teachers, failure of parental education at home, teachers who do not make their lessons captivating
- 2. Consequences of indiscipline are: falling standards, failure in school, vandalism ...
- 3. Two things that can make a teacher punish a student: disrespect, disobedience
- 4. Advice to school administrators: work on enrolment, more severe sanctions to indiscipline students
- 5. Parents do not always perfom their role as initial teachers of their children at home
- 6. Yes, because it is still a useful means to make students change their bad behaviour

ESSAY WRITING

1. Argumentative essay

Part 1: the responsibility of students: study their lessons, obey their parents and teachers

Part 2: the responsibility of parents to pay school fees and help their children at home. The responsibility of teachers to give good lessons

- 2. Informal letter
- 3. Formal speech

MAFOUEN TALLE ACHILE, GBHS MBANDJOCK (673492219)

REVISION SHEET N°2

SECTION A/ GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct item in brackets to fill the gap (2.5 marks)

1.	Had students been wise, they(will have done, would do, would have
	done) all their assignments
2.	The match was broadcasted(at, on, in) TV(at, on, in) 9 PM
3.	(because, owing to, despites) his sickness, Joe could not finish the work
4.	She would be very happy if she(passes, passed, passing, would pass, had
	passed) her exams
5.	Click on the red icon to shut(off, up, down) the computer
	EXERCISE 2: Rewrite without changing the meaning (5 marks)
	1. Sara did not come to school because she was sick
Owing	to
	2. If you study your lessons, you will pass your exams
Unless	
	3. In spite of the decision of the government to stop corruption, people are not afraid
Althou	gh
	4. Paul did not do the assignment and the teacher punished him
If Paul	
	5. You have the obligation to study your lessons (use a modal verb)
You	study your lessons
	6. When my mother is not around, I <u>take care of</u> my junior brothers (use a phrasal verb)
When	my mother is not around, I my junior brothers

EXERCISE 3: fill the gap with the appropriate preposition (2.5 marks)

When I signed yesterday, I noticed that someone has hacked my Facebook account.

After being accused theft and hacking, the man was finally found guilty all the allegations and he was condemned a three-month-jail.

SECTION B/ VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

EXERCISE 1 : In the space provided, write the OPPOSITE of the words underlined in the
following sentences. (2.5 marks)
a) <u>Wise</u> children never disobey their parents
b) Optimistic economists argue that the earth can support more people than those who live on it.
c) He is suffering from an <u>incurable</u> disease.
d) Joe is a <u>hardworking</u> boy. He is very helpful to his parents
e) Kindly <u>turn on</u> the light. It is getting dark inside
EXERCISE 2: Put the words in brackets in the correct form (2.5 marks)
1) Some women have suffered a lot of from their male business partners. (oppress)
2) Gender equality in most careers has helped eradicate within the community.
(literate)
3) One of the pillars of economy is the system. (finance)
4) Egbe is a keen There are beautiful flowers around the house. (garden)
5) The vehicle we took was It carried thirty passengers instead of twenty. (loaded)

EXERCISE 3: Complete each blank in this passage with a meaningful word. (5 marks)

AIDS is defined as	Immuno Deficiency Syndrom.	It can be sexually.
It is a	disease which	, but not more than malaria in Africa.
We cannot it through	ugh kissing but by	transfusion. We can also catch it by
razors or	piercing objects	s, which is natural
prevention method, and the use of	can help people t	o avoid it.

SECTION C/ READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below it, using your own words as far as you can.

Africa may not go through the first industrial revolution or nuclear revolution but the silicon chip is also helping managers to save time and cut production cost.

The first computer the American Vannevar Bush built in 1930, like the mini computers and micro computers sold today, was an electronic machine capable of storing and analyzing information in order to produce results or decisions. In an office, the most visible parts of a computer are the machinery or equipment also known as the hardware, keyboard, the electric cords and the screen for displaying instructions to help the machine work fast and accurately.

The users must supply data or information in a language, say CO. BOL, which is the same as the one in which the manufacturer wrote the programme and data. Numerous and complex electronic circuits operate switches, magnetizing or demagnetizing them so that we can tell the computer what to do and how to do it.

This superficial description of a computer shows that it is very useful for repetitive and dull task such as factory control in industry, warehouse management in business or calculations in research and business. Computer can receive more information than man but they need man to operate them! While suppressing jobs, they create new ones. Service industries are less affected because the manual skills of factory workers are easier to computerize than the skills of teachers and lawyers. The control of robots, precision and safety in medical instruments and air / sea navigation systems are profitable aspects of computer science.

African managers and researchers will buy and use more and more computers on condition that they become more and more inexpensive and maintenance cost are reduced. Computers will not worsen the existing unemployment level but instead, make it possible to invest wages saved by employers. Fewer industrial injuries, higher factory output as well as increase leisure work speed up development. Easier access, through computer, to data bases supplying updated information will improve the cultural level of Africans. Computers cannot think by themselves and we know that development comes from new ideas, money, hard work, technical training and efficient management of resources. Economic development may not come with the production or the purchase of computers in Africa.

(Culled from "Commercial English for Africa" page 65)

Questions:

1) When was the first computer produced in America and by who? (2marks)

.....

2)	Name	the	four	compon	ents	of a	compu	ter that	are	mentioned	in	the	text.	(2marks)
											•••••			
	3) Choo	ose the	e correct	t answer	and wr	ite it i	n the spac	e provide	ed. (2m	narks)				
	Compu	ters he	elp mana	agers to:										
	a) cut co	ost												
	b) save	time												
	c) do m	ainten	ance											
	d) both	A and	l B abov	ve										
	4) A	ccordi	ng to	the	text,	in	which	fields	can	computers	be	us	eful?	(2marks)
			• • • • • • • • •											
											••••			
	5) Can .	Africa	n count	ries deve	elop wit	thout ι	using com	puters? H	How? (2marks)				

SECTION D/ ESSAY WRITING (10marks)

Write a good essay of about 300 words on the following topic

- 1. Write an article about indiscipline in our school nowadays. Your name is Obayong
- 2. Modern ICT tools do more harm than good in our society today. Discuss
- 3. You are the president of the environment club of your school, write a speech to sensitize your classmates on how to keep the school clean and beautify it*

CORRECTION

GRAMMAR

EXERCISE 1

- 1. Would have done
- 2. On; at
- 3. Owing to
- 4. Passed
- 5. Down

EXERCISE 2

- 1. Owing to his sickness, Sara did not come to school
- 2. Unless you study your lessons, you will not pass your exams
- 3. Although the government has decided to stop corruption, people are not afraid
- 4. If Paul had done the assignment, the teacher would not have punished him
- 5. Should / must
- 6. Look after

EXERCISE 3

- 1. In;
- 2. into;
- 3. of;
- 4. of;
- 5. to

VOCABULARY

EXERCISE 1

- 1. Foolish
- 2. Pessimistic
- 3. Curable
- 4. Lazy
- 5. Turn off

EXERCISE 2

- 1. Oppression
- 2. Illiteracy

- 3. Financial
- 4. Gardener
- 5. Overloaded

EXERCISE 3

- 1. Acquired
- 2. Transmitted
- 3. Sexual transmitted
- 4. Kills
- 5. Contract
- 6. Blood
- 7. Using
- 8. Infected
- 9. Abstinence
- 10. Condom

READING COMPREHENSION

- 1. The first computer was created by the American Vannevar Bush in 1930
- 2. Hardware, keyboard, electric cords, screen
- 3. D
- 4. Warehouse management, business, education, research
- 5. Yes; because the most important thing is the appropriate management of ressources

ESSAY WRITING

- 1. Article to be published in a newspaper
- 2. Argumentative essay: advantages and disadvantages of modern ICT tools (TV, phone, internet, ...)
- 3. Formal speech

MAFOUEN TALLE ACHILE, GBHS MBANDJOCK (673492219 / 696862361)

REVISION SHEET N°3

SECTION I- GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

A)	Using the prompts given, rewrite the following sentences without altering the initial meaning (5
marks	3)
1)	"Are you going to church now? " The kid asked me.
The ki	d wanted to know
2)	I gave this man a present last week.
This is	s the man
3)	The child heard the voice of his mother, so he stopped crying.
No so	oner
4)	Gwendoleen is going to the dentist. The dentist will extract her tooth.
Gwene	doleen is going to the dentist to
5)	The principal asked the latecomers to sweep the floor.
The la	tecomers

B) Fill in the following gaps, choosing the suitable word from the brackets.(5 marks)

- 1) I always get tired of ----- recognised everywhere I go. (being, to be, be)
- 2) My brother is quite shy: he is not used to -----in public.(dancing, dance, have danced)
- 3) If this is not your phone, ------ then? (who is it, whose is it, who's is it)
- 4) What do you expect ------ your teacher? (to, for, from)
- 5) I would be happy if I ------ you. (was, am, were)

SECTION II- VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

A) Adapt the words in brackets to their context to complete the following sentences.(5 marks)

- 1) African countries are now enjoying economic -----.(to grow)
- 2) Quinta missed her ------ to Turkey yesterday. (to fly)
- 3) My elder brother often behaves in a ------ manner. (boy)
- 4) Some people have a ------ lifestyle in my quarter. (luxury)
- 5) There is no ------ that my daughter has stolen the money.(to prove)

B) Fill in the gaps with a suitable word of your own. (5 marks)

- 1) Scientists usually carry out ------ in laboratories in order to test theories.
- 2) Cupboard, sofa, armchair are parts of the ----- of a house.

- 3) These are twins. The former is an engineer and the ------ is a doctor.
- 4) Banks refuse to ----- money to students.
- 5) My grandfather passed away yesterday, that is to say, he ------

SECTION III- READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read this text and answer the questions that follow. Be concise, precise, and do not copy irrelevant extracts. So, write only the answer needed.

SAFETY NOTES

1. Electricity, electric installations and electric appliances are very dangerous when they are not used properly. Therefore, do not interfere with them in any way unless you have been trained to handle them by a qualified person.

2. Never touch anything to do with electricity if your hands are wet. Water conducts electricity just as wires do. Even if you switch on a light with wet hand you might get an electric shock. So make sure your hands are dry.

3. Do not take to pieces any electric appliance while it is plugged into a socket or a power point. It must first be removed.

4. If you know how to change a bulb, or are asked to do this by your parents or teachers, remember that you must first make sure your hands are dry and that you must switch the light off before removing the old bulb.

5. Do not take to pieces any part of an electric installation.

6. Do not attempt to mend a fuse, unless you have been taught what to do by a qualified person.

QUESTIONS

1. What are the three electric equipment that can cause a lot of damages when poorly handled?

2. What is another name for socket?

3. Name 02 things you should always do before removing the old bulb.

a-

b-

- 4. a- Dry hands cannot cause an electric shock. True or false? ______
 b- Wires conduct electricity. True or false? ______
 - 5. Why do we need to apply all safety rules before working with the electricity?

SECTION IV-ESSAY (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of at least 250 words on any one of the following:

- 1- Identify four problems faced by the youths in your society and suggest possible solutions.
- 2- Write an application to the Ambassador of USA for a scholarship. You should say why you want to study in the USA. Your name is Dombolo kuate, P.O. Box 150.
- 3- Describe the job/profession you would like to practise in your future, saying why you like it.

MARKING GUIDE

SECTION I: GRAMMAR

A-

- 1- The kid wanted to know if I was going to church then.
- 2- This is the man to whom I gave a present last week.
- 3- No sooner had the child heard the voice of his mother than he stopped crying.
- 4- Gwendoleen is going to the dentist to have her tooth extracted.
- 5- The latecomers are asked to sweep the floor.
- B-
- 1- Being 2- dancing 3- whose is it 4- from 5- were

SECTION II: VOCABULARY

- A-
- 1- Growth 2- flight 3- boyish 4- luxurious 5- proof
- B-
- 1- Experiments 2- furniture 3- latter 4-lend 5- died

SECTION III: ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1- Electricity, electric installations, electric appliances.

- 2- Power point.
- 3- Switch off the light make your hand dry.
- 4- a) True b) true.
- 5- To be safe and avoid any danger.

SECTION IV: ESSAY WRITING

Topic 1: factual topic

- Topic 2: formal letter
- Topic 3: descriptive essay

PROPOSED BY MAURICE DZEUGA KOUAM, GBSS BANDOUMKASSA, TEL: 695024408/ 674738426.

REVISION SHEET N°4

SECTION ONE GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I) Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.(5 marks)

1) My friend, it is high time you ------ your lessons: classes have been suspended due to the COVID-19 virus. (to study)

- 2) It is ------ to smoke in many public spaces. (to forbid)
- 3) Throwing dirt everywhere, according to me, is the ------ thing to do. (bad)
- 4) The ----- of the Wouri River is 1800 m. (wide)
- 5) My village is ----- than your own. (clean)

II- Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences (5 marks)

- 1) If he ------ this book, he would be very happy. (to read)
- 2) By 2021, I ----- my Baccalaureat. (to get)
- 3) Have you ever ------ to Paris before? (to go)
- 4) Many young girls ----- no longer faithful nowadays. (to be)
- 5) Had I known, I -----such a big project. (not to undertake)

SECTION TWO VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I) Choose a suitable word from the brackets to fill in the gaps.(5 marks)

I always forget to wake up and revise my lessons. Could you please -----me each time?
 (remind, remember, tell)

2) I can no longer ------ the suffering she went through in my aunt's house. (put on with, endure, support)

3) We make bread from -----. (flour, flower, floor)

4) I have not seen ------ in the street after 6 pm. (somebody, nobody, anybody)

5) Cameroon celebrated the ----- anniversary of his Independence some years ago. (fiftieth, fifty, fifteen)

II) Complete this passage with a suitable word or phrase of your own. (5 marks)

- 1) Samuel Eto'o Fils ------ his living as a professional footballer.
- 2) My friend is an artist. He makes ----- likes hoes and axes.
- 3) We always use ----- in front of proper nouns.

4) When my sister agreed to marry my brother-in-law, she became his ------and he became her husband.

5) In case you feel any symptom of COVID-19, you can call the -----number **1510** set up for the medical rescue team.

SECTION THREE: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Use the following passage to answer the questions, without always copying the text.

The Divisional Officer,

The Principal and all the staff,

Honorable members of the evaluation committee,

Dear parents,

Fellow students,

Ladies and gentlemen.

[...]The pleasure is mine to take the floor in front of you today as the coordinator of the extra-curricular activities, the day when our school is celebrating its cultural day, for the 48th Edition of the National Youth Day. The theme for this edition is "Youth, patriotism and promotion of national integration".

The youth in this context, being the entire young people that is, the set of people who have gone beyond childhood and have not yet reached the old age. As concerned with patriotism, it is all about the love of our Fatherland, the love of our Nation, of our Country. The Nation in this context represents the whole people and goods that we have around us. So, by respecting people who are around us and by living in perfect harmony with them, by protecting all goods that surround us, we are actually exhibiting our sense of patriotism. [...]

Patriotism and the promotion of national integration within our school are therefore two values amongst others that we must implement so as to help contributing to the building of an emerging Cameroon by the year 2035. [...]

Extract from the speech of a coordinator of extra-curricular activities in his school. 2014-2015 (Unpublished)

Questions

1)	According to you, who is the youth?
2)	What does it mean by "living in perfect harmony"?
3)	What two other values should we promote in our country, apart from those mentioned in the text?
4) The	What do we celebrate in Cameroon on the 11 th February of each year?
5)	What can destroy the harmony among citizens in a country?

SECTION FOUR ESSAY WRITING (10 MARKS)

Choose <u>only one topic</u> and write on it. Be very concise and precise.

1) "Youth, preservation of peace for an emerging Cameroon". Suggest any four strategies that Cameroonian citizens can develop in order to live in peace for an emerging nation.

2) You are the president of the English Club in your school. Write a speech in which you address your classmates during the hoisting of the flag, on the importance of Bilingualism nowadays.

3) Would you like to live in town or in the village? Justify your point of view with four convincing arguments.

GOOD LUCK FOR YOUR SOON-TO-COME BACCALAUREAT SESSION!

MARKING GUIDE

SECTION ONE: GRAMMAR

I-

1- Studied 2- forbidden 3- worst 4- width 5- cleaner

II-

1- Read 2- will have got 3- gone 4- are 5- would not have undertaken

SECTION TWO: VOCABULARY

I-

1- Remind 2- put on with 3- flour 4- anybody 5- fiftieth

II-

1- Earns 2- tools 3- capital letter 4- wife 5- toll-free

SECTION THREE: ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

- 1- The youth is any young person/ citizen.
- 2- Living in peace, in love, without any problem.
- 3- Love, peace, hard work, discipline, honesty, truth, etc.
- 4- The National Youth Day.
- 5- War, hatred, lie telling, gossiping, theft, disorder, tribalism, corruption, etc.

SECTION FOUR: ESSAY WRITING

Topic1: expository essay

Topic 2: formal speech

Topic 3: argumentative essay

MAURICE DZEUGA KOUAM – GBSS BANDOUMKASSA – 695024408/674738426

REVISION SHEET N°5

SECTION A : GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Exercise 1: Complete each sentence below with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.

- a) One of his ______ is a civil servant. (wife)
- b) It is good to ______ each time you hurt someone. (apology)
- c) Ornella ______ when her father came back last night. (sleep)
- d) The teacher is ______ dressed this morning. (beautiful)
- e) If he ______ well, he would have passed his exam last year. (study)

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with the suitable words or phrases chosen from the brackets.

- a) If the governments ______ weapons of mass destruction, the Allied Forces wouldn't have invaded them.(wouldn't develop/couldn't develop/haven't developed)
- b) The convicted manger pleaded not guilty, ______ he? (did/hadn't/didn't/hasn't)
- c) Modern women don't necessarily depend ______ their husbands. (from/on/over/for)
- d) Hilton still remains the ______ comfortable hotel in Yaoundé. (much/more/most/many)
- e) University lecturers must be well paid, ______ there will be a considerable brain drain. (however/unless/as soon as/otherwise)

SECTION II: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Fill in the blank spaces with a synonym of the word in brackets.

- 1. His family ______ him when he had no financial means. (stood by)
- 2. Simo is so ______ and insolent that he will apologise to no one. (conceited)
- 3. Ignorance and intolerance push some people to ______ others. (discriminate against)

Exercise 2: Fill the gaps with the correct words from the brackets.

- 4. The maiden ______ of the *Titanic* ended tragically in 1914. (travel/voyage/tour)
- 5. Cameroonian soldiers will ______ their peace mission in Mali in 2015. (finish/ complete/ terminate)

Exercise 3: Transform the underlined words into nouns.

a)	Many tourists are <u>attracted</u> by waterfalls and mountains.
b)	Many tribal leaders have <u>resisted</u> to German colonisers, but lost.
c)	The strangers were <u>happily</u> received as they reached the village.
d)	The last game in this competition will be very <u>decisive</u> .
e)	Many women become prostitutes because they are very poor.

SECTION III: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text carefully and answer the questions in a simple sentence using your own words.

PROFILE OF A SUCCESSFUL WOMAN

Mammy Takor is celebrating three decades of selling fufu and eru in the nation's capital this year (2007). She has succeeded in carving a niche for herself with this delicacy and other spicy and palatable dishes such as fufu and okra soup, koki beans, plantains and ekwang.

The story of her trip to Yaounde can only be told by herself; the young Eyong Lidwina had a pitiful debut. She still remembers how her late father forced her into early marriage. In fact, her father's position was option less. The old man promised to disown her if she failed to marry Mathias Takor.

Mammy Takor's early marriage compromised her education and an early ambition of becoming a senior police officer. However, she is quick to point out that the marriage later turned to be very romantic and successful following the tons of love showered on her by Mathias Takor Eta and their six blessed off springs. Upon her arrival in Yaounde in 1979, Mammy Tako began trading loin clothes which she bought from the South West province. She had many regular customers who usually borrowed materials and would promise to pay later on. Some paid their debts while others pleaded for the payments to be delayed. Her line of debtors failed to honr their financial obligations and this was not only annoying, but discouraging to which she had to give it a second thought.

After discussing with her husband, the idea of selling food floated as a replacement for the unprofitable sale of African fabrics. Like all great ideas would roll out, she began in a small scale selling food to her husband and his colleagues of the U.S. Embassy during break.

The experiment turned out to be very successful, especially as her fufu and eru was described as most delicious. Such motivating feedback was a catalyst for embarking on a worthwhile project, a restaurant. She finally opened a private restaurant business in 1987. This restaurant that began opposite the U.S. Embassy later moved to the make-shift site behind the Ministry of Commerce in 1995. Here, she became the most popular Anglophone food sales woman in town. The delicious nature of her meals earned her the brand name of Mammy Takor, originating from name "Takor", shared by her husband and son.

Her joint became a meeting place for Anglophones and serves as a post office and directory for them in Yaounde.

Mammy Takor is frank to reveal that her business is very flourishing. In fact, she comfortably sells about a thousand plates a day of the assorted meals, even thou some clients borrow and never settle their debt.

QUESTIONS:

1. For how many years has Mammy Takor been trading in water fufu and eru?

- 2. What was Mammy Takor's original dream growing up as a young woman?
- 3. Why did Mammy Takor and her husband decide to change her line of business?
- 4. Briefly explain the penultimate paragraph of this passage. "Her joint Anglophones in Yaounde".

^{5.} Prove with evidence from the text that Mammy Takor from the onset did not like to be married to Mathias Takor Eta.

SECTION IV: WRITING (10 marks)

Write an essay of 250-300 words on one of the following topics:

- 1) Write about an important competition you watched live and which taught you a lesson. Say what it was, the end of it, how you felt, and the lesson you learnt.
- 2) Write a review of an interesting film that you have watched.
- 3) Write the biography of a famous person you know.

MARKING GUIDE

GRAMMAR:

Exercise 1: a- wives	b- apologise	c- was sleeping	d- beautifully	e- had studied
Exercise 2: a) haven'	t developed	b) didn't he?	C) on d) most	e) otherwise

VOCABULARY:

Exercise 1: 1) supported2) proud3) rejectExercise 2: 4) voyage5) completeExercise 3: a) attractionb) resistencec) happinessd) decisione) poverty

READING COMPREHENSION:

- 1) Mammy Takor has been trading in water fufu and eru for 30 years.
- 2) Her early dream was to become a senior police officer.
- 3) Because some customers borrowed materials and would promised to pay later on/ some would not pay their debts.
- 4) Her restaurant became a place to exchange parcels and a meeting point for Anglophones.

5) She did not want to marry Mr Takor since the text says "her late father forced her into early marriage" and "promised to disown her if failed to marry Mathias Takor".

COMPOSITION : 1- Narrative essay 2- Film review 3- A biography

By Mr FOFOU DZO Sullivan Richie, GBHS DEIDO, tel: 679228020/ 697125817

REVISION SHEET N°6

GRAMMAR

- I. Transform the following sentences as indicated in brackets. (5 marks)
 - 1. The recent earthquake has destroyed many houses. (passive voice)
 - 2. The journalist declared that everybody was killed during the landslide. (begin the sentence as follows)

Everybody_____

- 3. "What happened before the earthquake? ", the firefighter asked me. (indirect speech)
- 4. <u>After the earthquake</u> many people refused to go back to their homes. (make an interrogative question based on the underline segment)
- People are very careful. The consequences of the landslide are not disastrous. (join the two sentences using 2nd conditional)

II. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks. (5 marks)

- 1. Langston Hughes was ______ (a great American poet / an America great poet / a poet great American)
- 2. My father has the right to vote ______ he does not exercise this right. (despite / furthermore / although)
- 3. Dance festivals ______ (take place regularly / take regularly place / place regularly take) in this area.
- 4. He has two daughters ______ two sons. (despite / as well as / even though)
- 5. The dance involves ______ over a sword. (to jump / jumping / jumped)

VOCABULARY

I. Use the words from the list to complete the sentences Intellectual – integral – competing – heritage – campaign – despised

- 1. Music is an important part of our cultural _____
- 2. Writers need ______ freedom in order to be able to create good literature.
- 3. During the election ______ the candidates made many promises.
- 4. For a long time African heritage was ______ by both white and black people in the United States.
- 5. Dance is an _____ part of most traditional ceremonies in our country.

II. Complete with the correct form of the underlined word in **bold** (2,5 marks)

- 1. According to the ______, the French lesson starts at 10 o'clock. (<u>Time</u>)
- 2. Cathy has three jobs, so she has a high _____. (come)
- 3. John's ______ of history is amazing for a boy of his age. (Know)
- 4. Paul has good ideas, but writes very______(<u>care)</u>
- 5. Helen has become a ______ business woman. (succeed)

III. Match each sentence in column A with a sentence in column B which has a similar meaning. (2,5 marks)

Α	В
a) Helen was given the sack	1) He did the job carefully
b) Some workers retired	2) She earn her money that way
c) Susan did it for a living	3) They were old and stopped work
d) The worker got a rise	4) She was dismissed
e) The student was conscientious	5) He was given more money

A_____, B_____, C_____, D_____, E_____

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text below and answer the questions using your own words as much as possible.

Climate change

Climate changes have always been part of the Earth's long history. However, in the past two centuries, human populations have grown rapidly and this had led to an increased demand for energy and also for land resources. An increase in the rate at which fossil fuels are burned and the change in the way land and other resources are used, is altering the Earth's balance of energy. Scientists believe that these activities are changing the climate on Earth.

There are three main sources of climate change: an increase in the amount of greenhouse gases, a change in the way land is used and an increase in sulphate aerosols and black carbon. Greenhouse gases in the atmosphere help to make the Earth a habitable planet. The gases are natural part of the climate system and they help to keep the Earth warm. This is called the "greenhouse effect" because the gases keep heat on the Earth in the same way as a greenhouse does. Without greenhouse effect, the average temperature on Earth would be -18° C, rather than the present average of 15° C. Water vapour (H₂O) and carbon dioxide (CO²) are

the two most important greenhouses. The amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere has risen over the past two hundred and fifty years. This is largely due to the burning of fossil fuels for energy production. Gases from cattle farming, the cultivation of rice and from the landfills have also taken part to the increase.

When ecosystems are changed and vegetation is either burned or removed, the carbon stored in them is released to the atmosphere as carbon dioxide. The main reasons for deforestation are agriculture and urban growth, and harvesting timber for fuel, construction, and paper. The sulphate aerosols enter the atmosphere naturally during volcanic eruptions and through the burning of fossils fuels by big industries. Black carbon is generated from industrial pollution, traffic, outdoor fires, and the burning of coal and biomass fuels. The carbon particles absorb sunlight, both heating the air and reducing the amount of sunlight reaching the ground.

Questions

- 1) Where does change in the climate originate? 1mark
- 2) List two main causes of climate change? 2 marks
- 3) Why has greenhouse increased drastically over years? (two reasons) 2marks
- 4) What is the impact of carbon particles on Earth? 1 mark
- 5) Give two main influences of the greenhouse gases on Earth. 2 marks
- 6) According to you, does climate change exist? Give you reasons. 2 marks

ESSAY WRITING

- A landslide has just happened in your area and many people have been killed. As the Governor of the Region you are supposed to make a speech to the rescapees in order to encourage and also sensitize them on the danger of living in areas where it is forbidden to build. Write the appropriate speech.
- 2) Bilingualism can be a key to development in a country. Do you agree?

MARKING GUIDE

<u>Grammar</u>

- I.
 - 1. Many houses have been destroyed by the recent earthquake
 - 2. Everybody is declared to have been killed during the landslide (by the journalist)
 - 3. The fire-fighter asked me what had happened before the earthquake.
 - 4. When did many people refuse to go back to their homes?
 - 5. If people were very careful, the consequences of the landslide wouldn't be disastrous

II.

- 1. a great American poet
- 2. although
- 3. take place regularly
- 4. as well as
- 5. jumping

Vocabulary

Ι	II	III
a) Timetable	a. 4	1. Heritage
b) Income	b. 3	2. intellectual
c) Knowledge	c. 2	3. Campaign
d) Carelessly	d. 5	4. Despised
e) Successfully	e. 1	5. Integral

Reading comprehension

- 1- A growth in the population and the overuse of natural resources
- 2- An increase in the amount of greenhouse gases, a change in the way land is used and an increase in sulphate aerosols and black carbon. (any two of the answers)
- 3- It is largely due to the burning of fossil fuels for energy production (1); Gases from cattle farming, the cultivation of rice and from the landfills have also taken part to the increase.
- 4- They absorb sunlight, both heating the air and reducing the amount of sunlight reaching the ground.
- 5- Greenhouse gases help to make the Earth a habitable planet; they help to keep the Earth warm.
- 6- Open answers

Essay writing:

- 1- Writing a speech
- 2- Argumentative essay

BY Mr FOFOU DZO Sullivan Richie, GBHS Deido, Tel: 679228020/697125817

REVISION N°7

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

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

1.	Before we came back home, our brothers	our food. (eat)
2.	The	_ of the Princess in 1997 was a shock to the entire royal
	family. (die)	
3.	Michelle is my	_ sister but she respects me a lot. I like her very much.
	(old)	
4.	We	the exam if we studied hard. (pass)

5. Chantal is ______ than Brigitte. (beautiful)

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

- In my village, people always help ______. (each other, one another, them)
 Paul is neither a tennis man a footballer. He plays basketball. (or, nor, and the plays basketball).
- either)
- 3) There was _______ at the door when I opened. (anybody, nobody, nowhere)
- 5) This is the most talented footballer Cameroon has ______ had. (no, never, ever)
- 6) We had to rush back home as it was getting darker and ______. (dark, darker, darkest)
- 7) ______ you have a voting card, you will not be allowed to vote. (until, unless, by)
- 8) We went to Bafoussam last week, _____? (are we, did we, didn't we)
- 9) Daniella is the girl ______ father died last month. (who, whom, whose)
- 10) In five years, Brian ______ a medical doctor. (is, was, will be)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

A) Complete this cloze text with appropriate words from the list below. (5 marks)

List: hospital, disease, kills, medicines, mosquitoes, stagnant, doctor, healthy, clean, female

Malaria is a very dangerous						It is transmitted by					
But you should know that not all mosquitoes c						n transmit it. Only	the				anopheles
does. This disease						a lot of children	in Africa	. Howev	er, it is po	ssible	e to avoid
malaria. You just need to avoid water around your house. You							ou should				
also keep the surroundings of your house							But if	you are al	lready	infected,	
you	will	need	to	consult	а				in	a	proper
				•	He wil	ll prescribe some					_ that will
make	you										

B) Match the beginning of the sentence in column A with the ending in Column B. Write the complete sentences in the space provided. (5 marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B					
1. My father earns	a) sent by God to pass on a divine message					
2. Elections are free and fair	b) their efforts for granted.					
3. He claimed to be a prophet	c) a coffin for burial					
4. People should not post	d) the house was already burnt down					
5. We cannot take	e) a very huge salary					
6. They paid tribute	f) an outstanding speech at the ceremony					
7. The corpse was put in	g) fake news on social media					
8. Firefighters came when	h) control to put a television on and off					
9. The principal delivered	i) to Nelson Mandela at his funerals					
10. We can use a remote	j) when they are conducted without fraud					

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

8.		
9.		
10	•	

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

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

THE HISTORY OF MIDWIFERY IN THE USA

The history of midwifery in the United States of America goes back to the mid-seventeenth century, when midwives arrived on the Mayflower with the first colonists. In those early days, midwives attended all childbearing women, as physicians were not encouraged to be present during birth. However, by the end of the eighteenth century and during the early nineteenth century, male physicians became interested in the science of obstetrics and were called "male midwives". As formal medical education developed, midwives and their home remedies were frown upon by male leaders of the medical profession. It was not long before men established themselves as appropriate attendants in the birthing chamber, and by the early nineteenth century, midwives were no longer the sole birthing attendants for the middle and upper classes. They, however, continued to birth the poor, indigent and slave populations.

In the early 1900s, with the large influx of immigrants to America, over 50 percent of all births were attended to by midwives. Often the midwives were from the same country of origin as the childbearing families, and thus were familiar with the special customs and ceremonies expected. By 1910, the birth-rate in America had increased significantly. Unfortunately, there was also an increase in maternal and infant deaths and the midwife began to be looked upon as an incompetent and careless practitioner. As a result, organised medicine became more forceful in its arguments against home births and midwives. Physicians carried out a campaign to remove midwives from practice and families began to turn to physicians and hospitals for their maternity care.

Interestingly, it was public health officials who continued to support the role of the midwife. In the early 1900s, after studying birthing practices around the world, the public health commission reported that infant and maternal mortality rates were significantly lower in those countries that used midwives. Further study revealed that midwives in these countries were well trained and considered an established part of their health-care system. Today, according to the World Health Organisation, midwives deliver over three-quarters of all births. In developing countries, midwifery is influenced by local health-care systems. Outside the United States, midwives are trained in schools of midwifery, their practice is regulated by law, and births are attended in clinics, hospitals, homes, huts, and tents. Because of the shortage of trained physicians, midwives run most clinic facilities and only call on physicians when emergencies or severe complications occur.

(Adapted from Deborah Bash, *Topic*, Issue No. 148, pp 36-39)

QUESTIONS

1) Who attended all childbearing women in the mid-seventeenth century? Why? (2 marks)

2) Name two categories of people who were taken care of by midwives. (2 marks)

3) Why was the midwife regarded as incompetent and careless? (2 marks)

4) Are midwives important in our society today? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

5) Would you like to be a midwife in the future? Why or why not? (2 marks)

SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)

Write a composition of 250 – 300 on any ONE of the following topics.

- 1) You have recently read an article in a newspaper called Bil Hebdo Infos. The article says that you were caught taking drugs in school and was dismissed. Since this is not true, write a letter to the editor of that newspaper to complain about this situation. You should tell them what happened exactly in your school and what you think they can do to avoid such incidents in the future. Your name is FOPA ABUBAKAR, your address is P.O. Box 458, Foumbot.
- 2) On World Environment Day celebrations in your school, you are asked to give a talk on the protection and conservation of forests. Write your speech. You should talk about at least four reasons why forests are important and need to be protected.
- 3) Social media do more harm than good to young people in Cameroon nowadays. Discuss.

REVISION SHEET N°8

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I) Answer the following questions as instructed in brackets. (5 marks)

1. My father has just built a new house at Nkolbisson. (passive voice)

2. Diana ordered her son, "Do not go to bed without praying." (reported speech)

- 3. I am not a student of Terminale this year. (question tag)
- 4. Chantal said that the President of the Republic had gone to France. (direct speech)
- 5. If I passed my exam, my father would send me abroad. (third conditional)

II) Fill the blanks with the correct word from those given in brackets. (5 marks)

- 1. Had his family not paid a ransom, the kidnappers ______ freed him. (will have, would not have, would have been)
- 2. I ______ Peter as I was going to school yesterday. (see, seeing, saw)
- 3. The teacher told the students that the sun ______ from the east and sets in the west. (rise, rises, rose)
- 4. If Patricia's parents were rich, she would _______ to an international school. (go, goes, went)
- 5. ______ of her illness, Fomekong managed to go to school. (despite, in spite, although)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

?

I) Put in the correct word or expression. (5 marks)

a)	a) A woman whose job is to perform in plays or films.					_					
b)	Somebody	who	has	been	successful	in	а	specific	area	of	life.
					_						
c)	A secondary of	run by a _						<u> </u> .			
d)	d) A is a doctor who does medical operations.										
e)	Trials in court	t are cont	trolled b	уа					·		

I) Fill each blank with an antonym of the underlined word. (5 marks)

1. Michelle is a very beautiful girl. I love her.

2. Pele is known as one of the <u>best</u> football players of all times.

- 3. These butterflies are very harmful insects. I need insecticide to kill them.
- 4. Poor countries are often referred to as underdeveloped or developing countries.
- 5. These children are not as stupid as I thought at the beginning of the programme.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

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

Joseph has stopped crying but George was still crying. George was always like that. When he started crying it took time to stop him. His mother had tried to make him stop but he would not. His father now said, 'George, don't you hear our friend from Nkar saying he has come to see you? If a man comes to see you do you entertain him with crying? Get us something to entertain him. Bring a kolanut from the basket near my bed and give it to him.' George now stopped crying, wiped away the tears from his eyes and ran to bring the kolanut. The past was gone and forgotten. He was happy to run the errand and did not regard his father any more as the man who had whipped him a moment ago. His father thanked him when he brought the kolanut and he left <u>delighted</u>.

This incident, small as it was, made me reflect on what Brother Ngo taught us about love, crime and forgiveness. He taught that before you have children, you love nothing like you love them when they come. When you have them, you are willing to sacrifice everything for their sake. If any of them does a wrong thing, you punish him but you hate punishing the child and also hate what he has done and must punish him

for it. Sometimes, children are very naughty. They may push down and break piles of records or a record player, a radio, plates or glasses or cause some very considerable damage. This will make you <u>furious</u> and you may punish them severely, but none of those things is worth the child. Not even all of them, no matter their cost. But you did not buy the child and yet you love him so much more. The love a man has for his property is quite different from the love he has for his children. Quite different. The child is part of himself, and his property, no matter it worth, is just property.

But strange, very strange that God should treat human beings worse than man. I cannot see either Maria or her husband punishing Joseph or George, causing them to cry and pine for a whole day, let alone a week and a month and a year and, worse, for ever. Yet they say our soul is God's or part of God, for God breathed on the lifeless statue he moulded and it became man. So man is the soil of the earth plus God's breath. And yet, when the soul parts from the body and the earth welcomes the body, God casts the soul into eternal flames! God!

(Culled from The White Man of God, Kenjo Jumbam, African writer's series)

QUESTIONS

1) Suggest a title to this text and justify it. (2 marks)

2) Why was George crying? What made him stop crying? (2 marks)

3) From the text, what can push parents to punish their children? (1 mark)

4) Does punishment mean the parents do not love their children? Explain. (2 marks)

5) Give a synonym for each of the underlined words in the text. (1 mark)

a. Delighted: _____

b. Furious:

6) Does the narrator of the text like God? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of 250-300 words on any ONE of the following topics.

- 1) Is it good for a secondary school student to have a mobile phone?
- 2) You are the President of the English Club of your school and it is Bilingualism Day. Make a speech in which you entertain your schoolmates on the importance and necessity to be bilingual. The name of your school is GBHS NGUILA.
- 3) AIDS: causes and prevention strategies.

SET BY: BRANDON N. NZE BILINGUAL TEACHER (ANGLAIS/FRENCH)

REVISION SHEET N°9

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

- Complete the empty spaces with <u>since</u>, <u>for</u>, <u>ago</u>, <u>during</u> or <u>while</u>.
 (2.5 marks)
- a) People often catch catarrh ______ the rainy season.
- b) Three years ______, Tsala and Ndogni were just friends. Today they are married.
- c) Before she went to China, Mbono had lived in this town _____ many decades.
- d) _____ you are dancing here, serious students are studying in their different rooms.
- e) Manu Dibango has been living in France ______ the 20th century.

II) Put in the correct tag question. (5 marks)

- Mouliom cut down a tree last week, _____?
 We were playing in the yard when our father came back, _____?
 Do not bully young children, ?
- ©CABITA/ASEBIC <u>cabita.asebic@gmail.com</u> WhatsApp 237 673492219

- 4) I am an electrician, _____?
- 5) Students could not solve the problem themselves, _____?

III) Choose the correct option from the brackets to fill the gaps. (2.5 marks)

- a) We can't stand students ______ their teachers. (disrespect, disrespecting, disrespected)
- b) I would like ______ for appropriate measures to fight this epidemic. (to look, looking, look)
- c) Even _____ you are talented, you might not be recruited there. (despite, though, although)
- d) The minister of Health came to our school; ______ he visited our village health centre. (beside, besides, between)
- e) If I saw them, I ______ them a piece of advice. (will give, would give, would have given)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I) Match items from the two columns to make meaningful phrases. (5 marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWERS
1. Political	A. ink	1-
2. A loaf	B. ceremony	2-
3. Remote	C. Equality	3-
4. Wedding	D. of States	4-
5. Head	E. Party	5-
6. Slave	F. resistant	6-
7. Child	G. Labour	7-
8. Indelible	H. wages	8-
9. drug	I. of bread	9-
10. Gender	J. control	10-

II) Put in an appropriate word of yours. (5 marks)

- e) In our country, the ______ Minister is the head of government.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

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

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN AFRICA

In many African countries today, massive unemployment especially among young people remains a major concern. The level of poverty is still alarming in many localities with over 50 percent of Africans living on less than a single US dollar a day. Civil servants still earn low salaries in the public sectors and working conditions continue to be very poor, thereby enhancing corruption and low productivity.

Land disputes are also very recurrent. Villages go to war because of land. There is also the lack of adequate housing, especially in the urban areas where slums are on a steady increase and some citizens barely squat on public lands. Street children are known to pass the night on verandas of public buildings. With this, some governments still carry out extra-judicial demolition of houses, which constitutes a violation of the rights to adequate housing and to property. This has a potential to cause resentment and increase poverty and hardship.

The availability of basic social services such as safe drinking water, as well as affordable and accessible health-care, continue to be a challenge. At times, this is worsened by the shortage of trained and qualified medical staff and the high cost of health-care services. Because of this, quack doctors, especially the so-called traditional doctors exploiting frustrated citizens are known to take advantage of this for their private gains. Infant mortality is also high in some countries. Though many community-based projects are providing water for their people, less than 50 percent of the population has access to save drinking water. Life expectancy there is very low.

The educational system continues to encounter problems. Many schools, especially primary schools, still lack basic infrastructures like adequate classrooms, even though the number of registered pupils has been on a steady rise. Other problems affecting schools include shortage of didactic materials, the high drop-out rate of female students due to teenage pregnancies, overcrowded classrooms, shortage of teaching staff and the late payment subsidies, just to name a few.

QUESTIONS

- 1) Name two consequences of poor working conditions. (2 marks)
- 2) According to the text, which rights are not respected by the government? What is the consequence of this violation? (2 marks)
- 3) Why is life expectancy very low in Africa? (2 marks)
- 4) List four problems that affect schools in Africa. (2 marks)
- 5) If you were the president of an African country, what two measures would you take to solve the problems of your country? (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of 250 - 300 words on ONE of the following topics.

- **1)** Write an article on the socio-economic problems of Africa. In your article you should suggest some measures to solve those problems. Your name is Aboubakary Mohammadou.
- 2) You were kidnapped by Boko Haram terrorists a few months ago but you managed to escape after a few weeks in captivity. Tell the story.
- **3)** You have just heard that your sister who lives in Bafoussam has been involved in irresponsible sexual behaviours. Write a reply in which you try to convince her to stop. Insist on the consequences of

those irresponsible behaviours. You are called Tchounkeu Pierre and your address is Hospital Roundabout.

REVISION SHEET N°10

SECTION A: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I) Put in the correct word of yours. (4 marks)

- a. The authority in charge of financial issues in a secondary or high school is the
- b. A ______ is a person sent by God to pass on a message to human beings.
- c. Mechanics and porters are often referred to as ______ collar workers because they need a lot of physical strength in their work.
- d. WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram are some of the well-known social

II) Write a synonym of the underlined words in the space provided.(3 marks)

1) Patricia and Jackson's wedding party was fantastic.

- 2) I went through a lot of <u>hardships</u> before finding a good job.
- 3) Pastors of some churches perform wonders on daily basis.

III) Fill the gaps in the sentences below with the noun form of the word in brackets. (3 marks)

- 1) The ______ of the Centre Region went to Monatele last month. (govern)
- 2) His ______ was cancelled because of bad weather conditions. (fly)
- 3) The ______ of the princess was a shock to the entire royal family. (die)

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

A) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets. (5 marks)

1.	Mr Etoundi is a very	driver. He has never had a car accident.		
	(careful)			
2.	A few years ago, Paul and Henry	living together in this room. (be)		
3.	There are studen	ts in this class this year than the previous years. (little)		
4.	Some children speak perfectly	by the age of 2. (good)		
5.	Last week, I went to school but I did not	the Discipline Master. (see)		
B)	B) Choose the correct option from the brackets to complete the sentences. (5 marks)			
1)	Had the police not intervened, the angry crowd (kill, have killed, had killed)	would the thief.		
2)	There is	_ book in Sandra's bag. (any, no, nothing)		
3)	We don't mind	people who are in need. (help,		
	helped, helping)			
4)	of these players Nations. (no, none, no one)	will be selected for the upcoming African Cup of		
5)	Malaria is as deadly	AIDS. (as, like, for)		
		en he was returning from England. (buys, bought, will		
7)	57	for three months. (looked at,		
	looked for, looked after)			
8)	My father is used to	_ to China every week. (go, goes, going)		
9)	I am very hungry; I have not eaten	for ages. (anything, nothing, something)		
10) How boys are there	e in your school? (many, much, long)		

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.

Proliferation of churches in Cameroon.

They often start in small houses, garages, dilapidating or uncompleted structures as prayer groups. Suddenly, the founders and its foremost converts start using megaphones and other loud sounding gadgets to attract other "souls that need to be saved". Many of these "ministries" with some self-styled pastors, prophets, evangelists, bishops and other religious titles emanate from traditional religious denominations. Their mode of worship either angers those who say they want to have their peace or catches the attention of a sinner in search of salvation. Over the years, many of such church houses have mushroomed in many of Cameroon's major cities and towns, making inroads and luring away faithful of traditional denominations, whose mode of preaching has become insipid and, according to some Christians, boring. The Pentecostal churches are now competing with the so-called main churches and are pushing them to change their ritualistic ways of worship.

At the moment, it is unclear how many churches exist in Cameroon apparently due to the absence of data. But the government is now resolute on weeping out "illegal churches". Cameroon generally enjoys religious tolerance following the 1990 law on Freedom of Association. Since then, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of religious organisations in the country. In a society like ours where people face a lot of difficulties and are looking for easier solutions and miracles, Christians are abandoning their Roman Catholic or Traditional protestant faith to follow Pentecostal churches in which miracles are performed on daily basis. A pastor of one of such churches is quoted as having said in an interview: "There is nothing God cannot do, so we tell those without jobs that if they come to us, we will jointly pray with them to procure jobs. To the sick, they don't need the hospital because Jesus is the supreme Healer.

Catholic and protestant leaders have started criticizing these new churches. According to them, these new men of God do not preach the gospel. They deceive gullible Christians with fake miracles, often performed with diabolic means. The consequences of this are disastrous in our society. First, people do not longer value the Church. Secondly, miracles seekers become preys for extortionist pastors and thirdly, family are being divided. Pentecostal churches on their part maintain that all they preach and do is Biblical. They also hold that, all who oppose and criticise them are merely persecutors foretold by the Bible.

Many people in our society say they have no problem with the proliferation of churches provided that the good message is preached. Miracles exist but people should not forget that the most important thing is the word of God and it importance in believers' life. Other persons do not believe in such churches and complain that they are merely religious businesses.

QUESTIONS

1) What impact do new churches have on main churches? (1 mark)

- 2) Do we know the exact number of churches that exist in Cameroon? Why? (2 marks)
- 3) Why are people moving from their traditional catholic or protestant faith to the new Pentecostal faith?(2 marks)
- 4) Do you agree with the pastor of the text that the sick should not go to the hospital because Jesus is their healer? Justify your answer. (2 marks)
- 5) What are the consequences of the proliferation of new churches in our society? (2 marks)
- 6) Is everybody in our society against the proliferation of churches? (1 mark)

SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of at least 250 words on any <u>ONE</u> of the following topics.

- 1) What are the main causes and consequences of juvenile delinquency?
- 2) You attended a traditional wedding ceremony in your village last week. Tell the story.
- 3) You are not happy with the proliferation of false churches in your area. Write a letter to the Minister of Territorial Administration, asking him to do something in order to stop this phenomenon. You should describe the actions of those churches in your area and suggest at least four measures that you think can be adopted to stop them. Your name is MUSA MUKETE and your address is PO Box 567, Bafoussam.

CORRECTION N°7

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

I.

- 1) Had eaten
- 2) Death
- 3) Elder
- 4) Would pass
- 5) More beautiful

П.

- 1) One another
- 2) Nor
- 3) Nobody
- 4) Few
- 5) Ever
- 6) Darker
- 7) Unless
- 8) Didn't we
- 9) Whose
- 10) Will be

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

A)

disease-mosquitoes-female-kills-stagnant-clean-doctor-hospital-medicines-healthy

B)

- 1) My father earns a very huge salary.
- 2) Elections are free and fair when they are conducted without fraud.
- 3) He claimed to be a prophet sent by God to pass on a divine message.
- 4) People should not post fake news on social media.

- 5) We cannot take their efforts for granted.
- 6) They paid tribute to Nelson Mandela at his funerals.
- 7) The corpse was put in a coffin for burial.
- 8) Firefighters came when the house was already burnt down.
- 9) The principal delivered an outstanding speech at the ceremony.
- 10) We can use a remote control to put a television on and off.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

ANSWERS

- 1) All childbearing women in the mid-seventeen century were attended by midwives. Because physicians were not encouraged to be present during childbirth.
- 2) Two categories of people taken care of by midwives: the poor and the indigent persons.
- 3) The midwife was regarded as incompetent and useless because of an increase in maternal and infant deaths.
- 4) Midwives are important in our society nowadays because they help obstetricians to take care of pregnant women.
- 5) Yes. Because I would like to help women give birth to babies and also earn my living.

SECTION D: ESSAY

- 1) This is a letter to the editor of a newspaper. It is a formal letter. When writing, the candidate should take into consideration the layout and the content. The first element to appear on the page should be the writer's address (P.O. Box 458 Foumbot). This address is placed at the top right side of the page. Below the writer's address is the date. On the left, opposite the date, the candidate should put the receiver's address (The Editor, Bil Hebdo Infos). The opening greeting should be formal (Dear Sir or Dear Madam). Before or after the opening greeting, the candidate should indicate the subject or topic sentence. In the body of the letter, he or she should complain, tell the editor what happened and tell him or her what he or she can do in the future to avoid such incidents. At the end, there should be an end greeting (Yours Sincerely or Yours Faithfully) and the writer's name.
- 2) Here, the candidate is called upon to write a speech. He should start by greeting the audience in order of seniority (starting with the most important personality present). After this, he or she states the purpose of his or her speech. In the body, he or she should talk about the importance of forests, giving four reasons why forests should be protected. At the end, the candidate should thank the audience
- 3) Argumentative essay with three main parts (introduction, body and conclusion). In the introduction, there should be a clear thesis statement. After this, the candidate can indicate what he or she will do in the body of his or her work. In the body, there should be points for and points against. The candidate should use arguments to show that social media are important to young people on one hand and also show how harmful they might be if they are not used appropriately

on the other hand. The candidate is expected to make use of appropriate linking words to make his or her ideas coherent. In the conclusion, there should be a summary of the body and also a balanced judgement (personal view of the candidate).

CORRECTION N°8

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

I.

- 1) A new house has been built at Nkolbisson by my father.
- 2) Diana ordered her son not to go to bed without praying.
- 3) Aren't I?
- 4) Chantal said, "The president of the Republic went/has gone to France".
- 5) If I had passed my exam, my father would have sent me abroad.

II.

- 1) Would not have
- 2) Saw
- 3) Rises
- 4) Go
- 5) In spite

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

I.

- a) Actress
- b) Achiever
- c) Principal
- d) Surgeon
- e) judge
- 1. Ugly
- 2. Worst
- 3. Useful/harmless
- 4. Rich/wealthy

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

ANSWERS

- 1) <u>Title</u>: parents and children. <u>Justification</u>: the text says how parents should behave towards their children.
- 2) George was crying because his father had whipped him. The errand he ran (bringing a kolanut to their visitor) for his father made him stop crying.
- 3) Children's bad behaviour can push their parents to punish them.
- 4) No, punishment does not mean that parents do not love their children. Parents punish their children in order to teach them good manners.
- 5)
- c. Delighted: happy/glad
- d. Furious: angry/sad
 - 6) No, he does not. Because, according to him, God is wicked.

SECTION D: ESSAY

- 1) Argumentative essay. <u>Introduction</u> with a thesis statement. <u>Body</u>: here the candidate can develop points for and points against (show how good it is to have mobile phone as a student / show that the mobile phone might make a student fail if he or she does not use it the way it should). He can also chose one of the thesis and defend it without necessarily developing points for and points against. In the <u>conclusion</u>, the candidate summarizes the main points of his work.
- 2) A speech in which the candidate entertain their audience on the importance of bilingualism.
- 3) A factual essay. Introduction with a thesis statement. Body: causes of AIDS and preventive methods. Conclusion: summary of the body and personal opinion.

CORRECTION N°9

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

I.

- a) During
- b) Ago
- c) For
- d) While
- e) Since

11.

- 1) Didn't he/she?
- 2) Weren't we?
- 3) Will you?
- 4) Aren't I?
- 5) Couldn't they?

ш.

- a) Disrespecting
- b) To look
- c) Though
- d) Besides
- e) Would give

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

I.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWERS
11. Political	K. ink	1- political party
12. A loaf	L. ceremony	2- a loaf of bread
13. Remote	M. equality	3- remote control

14. Wedding	N. of States	4- wedding ceremony
15. Head	O. party	5- Head of States
16. Slave	P. resistant	6- slave wages
17. Child	Q. labour	7- child labour
18. Indelible	R. wages	8- indelible ink
19. drug	S. of bread	9- drug abuse
20. Gender	T. control	10- gender equality

II.

- a) Fauna
- b) Female
- c) Secretary
- d) Jungle
- e) Prime

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

ANSWERS

- 1) Two consequences of poor working conditions: corruption and low productivity.
- 2) The rights that are not respected by the government are the rights to adequate housing and property. The consequence of this violation is resentment and an increase in poverty and hardships.
- 3) Life expectancy is low in Africa because there is lack of basic social services, and access to health care is difficult.
- 4) Four problems that affect schools in Africa: lack of basic infrastructures, shortage of didactic materials, high drop-out of female students, overcrowded classrooms, etc.
- 5) If I were a president of an African country, I would make primary and secondary education compulsory and free of charge. I would also encourage the training of medical practitioners in order to facilitate access to health care.

SECTION D: COMPOSITION

- 1) This is an article. The candidate should provide an interesting and catchy title. In the body, he should talk about at least 03 socio-economic problems that affect Africa. For each problem, the candidate should propose a solution. The writer's name appears at the end.
- 2) In this narrative essay, the candidate is expected to write an introduction in which he or she presents the main action, the person (s) concerned, the place and time of the action. In the body,

he or she should narrate the different stages of the story from the beginning (the day he or she was kidnapped) to the end (the day he or she escaped). He or she should use details to make his or her story interesting. In the conclusion, the candidate should say how the story ended and give a personal opinion or express his or her feelings concerning the story.

3) This is an informal letter. The candidate is expected to follow the layout of an informal letter. In the letter itself, he or she should give advice to his or her sister. He or she should talk about some irresponsible sexual behaviours and their consequences in order to dissuade his or her sister.

CORRECTION N°10

SECTION A: VOCABULARY

- I.
- a) Bursar
- b) Prophet
- c) Blue
- d) Media

II.

- 1) Marriage
- 2) Difficulties/problems
- 3) Miracles

....

- 1) Governor
- 2) Flight
- 3) Death

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Α.

- 1) Careful
- 2) Were
- 3) Less

- 4) Well
- 5) See

В.

- 1) Have killed
- 2) No
- 3) Helping
- 4) None
- 5) As
- 6) Bought
- 7) Looked after
- 8) Going
- 9) Anything

```
10) Many
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SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

ANSWERS

- 1) New churches are luring away believers from main churches thereby pushing those churches to change their ways of worship.
- 2) No, because of lack of data.
- People are moving from their traditional catholic or protestant faith because they are looking for miracles and easier solutions to their problems.
- No, because if you are ill and you do not take a treatment you will die whether you believe in Jesus or not.
- 5) Consequences of the proliferation of new churches in our society: the church is no longer valued, family are being divided and believers have become preys for extortionist pastors.
- 6) No.

SECTION D: ESSAY

 This is an expository essay. In the introduction, there should be a thesis statement. In the body, there should be two parts or paragraphs. In the first part, the candidate presents the causes of juvenile delinquency. In the second part, he or she presents the consequences. In the conclusion, he or she summarizes the main points of his or her work and gives a personal opinion.

- 2) This is a narrative essay. Write an introduction, the body and a conclusion.
- 3) A formal letter. The candidate should respect the layout of an informal letter. In the body of the letter, he or she is expected to describe the actions of false churches and suggest four measures that can help to stop them.

REVISION SHEET N°11

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

I-Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative from the brackets. (03 marks)

We really enjoyed.....last night at the party. (herself, ourselves, themselves)
 Passengers.....smoke in the toilets. (must, must not, should)
 That was......I could do to help. (the least, the less, the little)
 Everybody has gone......(haven't they?, hasn't he?, have they?)
 I have no had such a wonderful time......we met two years ago. (during, for, since)
we have responsible attitudes, the disease won't stop spreading. (provided, if, unless)

II-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (03 marks)

- 1- The bathroom was full of water. What.....? (to happen)
- 2- She would have a happier life if she..... her studies more seriously. (to take)
- 3- They told the police that they..... cards when somebody knocked at the door.. (to play)

III-Rerite the sentences. Begin as directed. (02 marks)

1- Thousands of fish were killed by the chemicals last year.

The chemicals.....

2- "Where will you be tonight", she asked me.

She asked me.....

IV-Complete the sentences with suitable words/expressions. (02 marks)

- 1- Mbarga and Edisse are in the same study group. They really like working with.....
- 2- my mother goes to the market, she buys me fruits.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

I-Identify the words/expressions with the same meaning as the expressions in **bold**. Write them in the spaces provided. (03 mark)

- 1- He has given up smoking **for good**...... (for good reasons, for a long time, for ever)
- 2- Would you please **give** that old man **a hand**?.....(blow, help, greet)
- 3- She gave up her studies for bad reasons......(abandoned, shared, continued)

II-Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the underlined words as indicated. (04 marks)

- 1- It is <u>forbidden</u> to cheat during exams...... (antonym)
- 2- The story was <u>unbelievable</u>. I couldn't accept it was real.....(verb)
- 4- Before he died, he had <u>consumed</u> a large quantity of alcohol...... (noun)

III-Complete the sentences with suitable words of your own. (03 marks)

- 1- We always vote our representatives during free and fair.....
- 2- Some girls do not have the opportunity to go to school so they remain.....
- 3- New.....like computers and phones are sometimes destructive for students.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully. Then write the answers to the questions in the spaces provided.

The King's heir.

Long, long time ago, in a land that is now part of Nigeria, there was a king who had three wives, many children, but no male heir.

After many years the king asked the Ifa priest for help. The priest prepared medicine for the King's wives and declared that the king would indeed produce a male heir. But did not say which wife would bear this male child.

Soon all three women were with child. The time came for the babies to be born. The older wives both gave birth to daughters. When it was time for the youngest wife to give birth, the two older wives waited nearby anxiously. When a baby boy was born they quickly took the baby away and put a large stone in its place. "Look what your wife has borne you!" shouted the oldest wife. "It's a stone!" shouted the wife. The King was shocked and ashamed and the youngest wife was expelled from the village.

The baby boy had been taken to the forest nearby and left to die. A wise old man found the boy and took him home. He raised the boy as his own child.

The King in the meantime had grown old and soon he layed dying. He still had no male heir, so he consulted the Ifa priest again. "Your son is alive and living in the forest", said the priest.

The king sent his soldiers to find the young man. The young man was brought to the king. Then the king ordered all the women in the village to make a pot of food. The women cooked the best pot of food that they could make, with the most expensive ingredients. The King's youngest wife, who lived in a poor little house outside the village made a simple pot of food with a few vegetables. She had no meat to put in the stew because she was too poor.

The young man tasted all the pots of food. The last pot of food he tasted was the poor woman's stew. Lifting up the lid of the pot, he smelled the stew and his face lit up! "This is the best!" he said. "Then the woman who cooked that food is your mother and you are really my heir", said the king.

When the old King died, the two older wives were expelled from the kingdom. The young man became King and ruled the kingdom wisely for many years.

QUESTIONS:

- 1) From which part of the world does this story come? (01 mark)
-
- 3) Tick($\sqrt{1}$) the correct answer. The youngest wife had to leave the village because: (01 mark)

- a) The boy was not the King's real son.
- b) The King's other wives said she had given birth to a stone.
- c) The king was jealous of the boy.

4) Why were the two other wives anxious when the youngest wife was giving birth? (02 marks)

5) What happened to the baby boy? (02marks)

.....

.....

6) Briefly explain how the King found out if the boy was his real heir. (03 marks)

.....

SECTION D: ESSAY

Write an essay of between 250 and 300 words on ONE of the following topics.

- 1- Climate change is not caused by witchcraft practices and it affects our lives in various ways. Explain this statement by giving the real causes of this phenomenon as well as its consequences in our lives.
- 2- You have just brilliantly passed your baccalaureat and you want to share your experience with students of your former school. The occasion is given to you during the counselling day. Write your speech insisting on the sacrifices you made to suucceed. Your name is Edisse Tagne.
- 3- Your country has recently faced a crisis. (sanitary, economic). Write an essay in which you relate how you have experienced the situation. You may talk about the preceding signs of the crisis, what happened during the crisis itself and the measures that were taken to come to its end.

CORRECTION

A-GRAMMAR

I-1) ourselves	II-1) had happened
2) must not	2) took
3) the least	3) were playing
4) haven't they ?	
5) since	IV-1) each other
6) unless	2) whenever/ Each time

- III-1) The chemicals killed thousands of fish last year.
 - 2) She asked me where I would be that night.

B-VOCABULARY

I-1) for ever	II-1) allowed/permited
2) help	2) to believe
3) abandonned	3) dirtily
	4) consumption

III-1)elections

2) illiterate

3) technologies

C-READING COMPREHENSION

1) It comes from Nigeria.

- 2) True
- 3) b)
- 4) They were anxious because they had given birth to girls.
- 5) He was taken to the forest and left to die.
- 6) All the women were asked to cook food that the young man tasted. He selected the best one which was cooked by a poor woman. The king then concluded that it was his mother's food and the boy his heir.

D-ESSAY WRITING

<u>Topic 1</u> : Expository essay.

-Make sure you define climate change in your introduction.

-Talk about the causes of climate change (burning fossil fuels, cutting down trees, excessive and unregulated farming) and its consequences in our lives (respiratory diseases, increasing sea level leading to floodings, change in food quality)

-Your conclusion may include solutions to stop those effects.

Topic 2 : Speech.

-Pay attention to the presentation of your speech (acknowledgement, introductory sentence, message and farewell greetings.

-Your may talk about the time you spent reading instead of playing or whatsapping ; your sleeping hours that you reduced etc.

<u>Topic 3</u> : Narrative essay.

-Your introduction should give the reader information about the crisis like what crisis was it ? When ? Who were affected ? etc

-Then talk about the precedings signs of the crisis, what happened during the crisis and the measures taken.

-Your conclusion will give your feelings about the crisis.

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