

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**BEPC 2006**  
TIME: 2HOURS  
COEF: 3

**SECTION A: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**1. Write the opposite of each underlined word in the following sentences in the space provided. (5 marks)**

- a) Louis Braille would not have died sad if the Paris institute had adopted his system.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Many foolish people are easily misled into smoking by their friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) The teacher will offer a prize to the winners. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) You should chew your food slowly and well. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) We could not get good marks because the exercise was too difficult.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Write the word in which the underlined letters are pronounced differently from the two others. Write in the space provided. (3 marks)**

For example: put – firewood – cut      cut \_\_\_\_\_

- a) fish – pen – women      \_\_\_\_\_
- b) chair – watch – machine      \_\_\_\_\_
- c) mouth – country – now      \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Choose a word in column A and match it with another in column B to form a new word or phrase. Write the new word or phrase in the space provided. (2 marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) slave	i) hazard
b) health	ii) cake
<u>d</u> ) wedding	iii) trade
<u>e</u> ) park	iv) rangers

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**1. Choose the correct word or phrase from those in brackets after each sentence and write it in the space provided. (5 marks)**

- a) Doctor: How old are you? Patient: I \_\_\_\_\_ fourteen. (am, have, be)  
b) I'll be very happy if I \_\_\_\_\_ my exams this year. (passing, pass, will pass)  
c) When the dog sees \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror, it always barks. (him, himself, itself)  
d) Fatima has been living here \_\_\_\_\_ she left school. (during, since, for)  
e) There isn't any cure for AIDS, \_\_\_\_\_? (is it, isn't it, is there)

**2. Match each item in column B with the appropriate part in column A so that the sentence makes sense. Write in the space provided. (5 marks)**

<b>COLUMN A</b>	<b>COLUMN B</b>
a) Habissou likes English and	i) just when the ceremony had begun
b) wait in the car	ii) if it had been dirty
c) the reporter arrived	iii) until we come back from the shop
d) as soon as the bell goes	iv) so does Ngo Mahop
e) I would have washed the car	v) we'll begin the lesson

- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_  
d) \_\_\_\_\_  
e) \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

**Read the text below and answer the questions.**

**Text: Samira's ambition**

There are many interesting occupations but I would like to be a pilot when I finish school. A pilot is a very important person in a plane. She is the most important person because, without her the plane cannot take off, fly safely and land safely; I find the job of a pilot fascinating.

The task of a pilot is not an easy one. She has to take all the important decisions on the plane. When the plane takes off, the pilot is the busiest person. The lives of the passengers depend on the pilot. While the steward is busy throughout the flight serving meals, the pilot's attention will be on many things. The steward may make a mistake and spill some tea on a passenger. He may be suddenly taken ill. The pilot should not make any mistake. The pilot must not fall ill suddenly. Her life is full of responsibility.

In order to become a pilot, you must study hard. You must be good in both arts and science subjects. You must be physically fit and emotionally stable. You must be patient because your studies will be very long. You must love people because you are going to meet many of them.

I want to be a pilot because people think that it's a man's job. However, I think I can do it because, when I succeed, other girls will say, 'I took a plane today. The pilot spoke to us. She was charming and intelligent.'

### **QUESTIONS**

1) What is Samira's ambition? 1mark

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2) Give two reasons why the pilot is the most important person on the plane. 2marks

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3) The job of a pilot is not an easy one because (tick the right answer) 1mark

a) You must study hard to become a pilot.

b) There are many important decisions to make and you should not make a mistake.

c) The pilot is the busiest person on the plane.

Justify your answer. 1mark

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4) Who is another important person on a plane? Why? 2 marks

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5) Give four qualities a person must have to become a pilot. 2marks

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6) Do you think Samira can become a pilot? Justify your answer. 1mark

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**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

**Write an essay of between 180 and 200 words on any one of the following topics.**

- a) My ambition. Write about what you would like to do. Describe the qualities that are necessary for you to get the job. You may want to write about the problems that a person can face when they have that job.
- b) Imagine that you spent your last holidays in a small town called Modeka. Write a letter to your pen friend. Tell him or her when you went to the town, how you got there, what you did, what you enjoyed. In your essay, your address must be Government High School Muyuka, PO BOX 103, Muyuka, South West Province. Your name is Nang Marcel.
- c) Complete the following dialogue between Talom and Okala about AIDS. Read the entire dialogue before you start completing it.

**Okala:** Hello, Talom! How are you? Where are you going to today?

**Talom:**

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**Okala:** I know you have many girlfriends. Aren't you afraid of AIDS?

**Talom:**

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**Okala:** You know we are asked to postpone sex or have one partner and to be faithful to our partner to avoid AIDS.

**Talom:**

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**Okala:** Doctors advised people who are sexually active to use condoms.

**Talom:**

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**Okala:** A doctor or a nurse can show you how to use condoms.

**Talom:**

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**REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**BEPC 2007  
TIME: 2HOURS  
COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**I) Put the words in brackets in the correct form. (5 marks)**

1. Do you know that the Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Mississippi? (long)
2. Don't call the doctor. He's much \_\_\_\_\_ (good) today than yesterday.
3. Mohammad Ali will remain one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) boxers of all times.
4. He was \_\_\_\_\_ (beat) because he stole some money.
5. If he were asked to, he \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) the bill.

**II) Complete the following sentences with the appropriate prepositions. (2.5 marks)**

1. This is my friend Ngale who's just arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the village.
2. Kwedi is very good \_\_\_\_\_ Mathematics.
3. This year, we'll be \_\_\_\_\_ holidays \_\_\_\_\_ June.
4. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ inviting us to your party.

**III) Fill in the gaps with the correct answers chosen from the list in brackets. (2.5 marks)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ strong is your father? (what, how, such, what a)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke so much. (must, can't, should, shouldn't)
3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ wrong with the car. It can't start. (nothing, anything, something, no)
4. You don't like playing tennis very much, \_\_\_\_\_? (are you, don't you, aren't you, do you)

5. The dog saw \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror. (itself, him, himself, myself)

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

- I) Match the items in column A with those in column B that go together. Write your answers in the space provided. Do not cross arrows. (5 marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. organization	a) dating
2. pollution	b) borrowing
3. a poster	c) world health
4. agency	d) industrial
5. money	e) make

- a) dating \_\_\_\_\_  
b) borrowing \_\_\_\_\_  
c) world health \_\_\_\_\_  
d) industrial \_\_\_\_\_  
e) make \_\_\_\_\_

- II) Write the word in which the underlined sound is pronounced differently from the two others. Write your answer in the space provided. (3 marks)**

For example: diet – thief – quiet                      \_\_\_\_\_ thief \_\_\_\_\_

- a) proud – young – crowd                      \_\_\_\_\_  
b) forbid – fork – fowl                      \_\_\_\_\_  
c) slave – gave – care                      \_\_\_\_\_

- III) Replace the underlined words with those in brackets that are closest in meaning to them. (2 marks)**

1. The suspects were liberated when it was discovered that they were not guilty. (captured, set free, freedom) \_\_\_\_\_  
2. The girls turned down the invitation for lunch because they didn't know the stranger. (refuse, confuse, refused) \_\_\_\_\_

3. It is the anopheles mosquito that transmits malaria to human beings. (brings, spreads, transacts) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Most parents today want their children thin and healthy. (slim, fat, light) \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

**Read the following passage and the instructions very carefully. Then answer the questions that follow. Use your own words as far as you can.**

**A narrow escape**

One morning, I decided to go to my father's cocoa plantation on a bicycle. The footpath leading to the plantation was very narrow and tall grass and bushes were on both sides. Because it was too crooked, one had to roll along very slowly. After going through a bend, I came to a much wider path. "What a good piece" I said to myself and felt I had to go much faster.

Speeding along the gentle slope, I suddenly saw stretched right across my path a huge snake. I was going too fast to stop, so there was only one way open to me that was to go over it. Bump! Bump! The two tyres went over it. I was too excited that, without looking behind to see what damage I had done, I ran into the bushes and was thrown off some distance away from the snake. The maddened snake darted for me. Fortunately, within reach from where I fell, there was a dead branch lying in the grass. I grabbed it and attempted to strike the snake but missed.

It then raised its head a foot high in the air to strike at me. My legs suddenly gave way and I sank down helpless upon my knees. I closed my eyes waiting for the moment of the agony. But the seconds turned into minutes and it seemed to me like minutes have turned into hours. Then I opened my eyes to realize that the snake was hesitating to strike. Opening my eyes widely, I noticed something strange about the snake's mouth. Though it was wide open, the snake could not bite. There was a small piece of branch stuck across its jaws making it impossible for it to close its mouth. As I noticed this, I started crawling on my feet and headed as fast as I could for a stronger branch. With few hard blows, I had soon done away with the wide and dangerous snake.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Describe the food path leading to the plantation. 2 marks

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2. Tick the correct answer. The narrator didn't stop because: 1mark

- a) He was speeding along a gentle slope
- b) He was going too fast
- c) He saw a snake across the path

Justify your answer. 1 mark

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3. Why did he run into the bushes? 2marks

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4. Why was he not bitten by the snake? 2marks

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5. Name any two different types of snake you know. In what way are they different? 2 marks

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**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

**Write an essay of between 120 and 150 words on any one of the following topics.**

- 1) Describe an encounter you once had with a wild animal.
- 2) Write about your best meal. Say how it is prepared. You may want to state the ingredients used and why you like it.
- 3) A happy day at school.



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
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**BEPC 2008**  
**TIME: 2HOURS**  
**COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: SPEECH AND GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**1) Choose the word that does not have the same vowel sound and write it in the space provided. (2.5marks)**

- a) Tame, master, pane, flame, radio \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Mission, division, window, ink, mine \_\_\_\_\_  
c) No, so, go, lot, fold \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Let, set, revise, mend, blending \_\_\_\_\_  
e) Hunt, mute, tune, huge, refuge \_\_\_\_\_

**2) Choose from the words or phrases in brackets the one which better completes the sentence. Write it in the space provided. (2.5marks)**

- a) I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a million francs to give to my parents. (have, had, shall have)  
b) Mary left school five years ago, \_\_\_\_\_? (didn't she, isn't it, did she)  
c) John left school five years \_\_\_\_\_. (since, ago, past)  
d) You will succeed when you work hard, \_\_\_\_\_? (won't you, will you, will you not)  
e) When they reached the airport, the plane, \_\_\_\_\_ already. (crashed, will crash, had crashed)

**3) Match the item under column A with another from column B so that the sentence makes sense. Write in the space provided below. (5marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) I wish she	- neither do I
b) Amadou never eats pork	- that was robbed last night
c) Isn't that the purse	- hadn't seen me at all
d) Is this the nurse	- as you were told
e) Do	- who takes bribery from patients

- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_  
d) \_\_\_\_\_  
e) \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**1) Complete the following table with appropriate forms of the words. (3marks)**

<b>NOUN</b>	<b>ADJECTIVE</b>	<b>VERB</b>	<b>ADVERB</b>
Courage			Courageously
Success	Successful		
		Respect	Respectfully

**2) Complete the sentences with the correct words chosen from the list provided.  
Write in the space provided. (2marks)**

- a) This man cannot hear. He is \_\_\_\_\_. (silly, dumb, deaf)
- b) This is the nicest cake I have \_\_\_\_\_. eaten (ever, never, not)
- c) This play is too \_\_\_\_\_ it makes me sleep. (interesting, good, dull)
- d) Don't eat a pineapple until it is \_\_\_\_\_. (mature, ripe, tender)

**3) Complete the sentences with correct words. (5marks)**

- a) When I'm thirsty, I \_\_\_\_\_
- b) When I'm exhausted, I \_\_\_\_\_
- c) When I want to do some laundry, I look for \_\_\_\_\_
- d) After rain, there is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_
- e) This road is getting bad; there are many \_\_\_\_\_ on it now.

**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.**

Here is a girl who wants to be a doctor. No, more than that – she wants to be a very successful doctor so that she can make her stepfather proud, because he sacrificed so much to pay her school fees. She has another wish too – that she will be able to help children like herself who are left with one or without both parents. Her father left the family when she was three. Her mother struggled and then remarried. The family is still poor, but they found a way

to send her to school. She is seventeen and is attending the first year of school. You see, there was a gap of a few years when there was no money.

On the morning of the disaster, she had just finished the family laundry and was still in her sleeping gown when people began to yell ‘the water is coming!’ Her mother had already gone to the rice fields and her stepfather was sleeping, having just finished his turn as the village night guard. She roused him, her three younger brothers and two sisters, her two cousins and a nephew. They all ran uphill to the main road where the military picked them up in a truck and took them to the airport. They stayed there three days in tents before they could return and see what had become of the village. And when they got back, the space that serves now as playground was filled with ripped-up trees and dead bodies of people and animals. One of the bodies was her 18-year-old cousin, a young man. But her three-year-old cousin, a girl, was alive at the top of a palm tree! All the houses were gone except one.

Before the tsunami hit her village of Meunasah Lhok, Indonesia, Ratna was a teacher at Balai – an after school programme that provides instruction on religion. After the tsunami, she became a ‘teacher’ at the children’s activity centre, set up by Save the Children. The philosophy behind the children’s centre is to restore community structures and help the youth as well as the younger children to rebuild trust relationships, social skills and leadership. Ratna says she loves to give her time to playing and helping with the children. She says, her eyes burning:

“The village is not waiting for aid. It is seizing the help that NGOs like Save the Children have to give and then, it is expanding on that to create more”. Perhaps that spirit is part of the reason why Ratna’s stepfather and mother found a way to send her to high school. Perhaps that is why the children in this village sing with such strong voices. Perhaps that is why Ratna knows where she wants to go. Perhaps that is why her eyes look off and you are certain she already sees it coming.

### **QUESTIONS**

1) How old is Ratna? 1mark

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2) Why does Ratna want to be a doctor? 2marks

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3) Give two adjectives to describe Ratna. 2marks

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4) Describe Ratna's family. 2marks

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5) How many members are there in that family? 2marks

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6) Suggest a suitable title for the passage. 1mark

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**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

**Write a composition of about 150 – 180 words on any ONE of the following topics:**

1. Talk about a natural disaster that happened in your country. Indicate the place and the period, the causes and the consequences of the disaster, and then draw a conclusion.
2. Tell a short tale from your village.
3. You've just discovered that your elder brother or sister has AIDS. Imagine and write down the conversation.

**REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON**  
**MINESEC/DECC**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**BEPC 2009**  
**TIME: 2HOURS**  
**COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**I- Change and rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions in the brackets. (5marks)**

1) Ali buys two exercise books every month. (turn into the passive voice)

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2) "I can cook plantain better than rice", said Essono. (reported speech)

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3) "Where are you going to?" (past tense)

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4) She likes mangoes. (negative form)

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5) If he comes tomorrow, he will meet me. (replace "*tomorrow*" with "*yesterday*")

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**II- Combine the following pairs of sentences into one and write down the final sentences. (5marks)**

1. Where has she gone to? I wonder.

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2. They did not travel yesterday. They travelled this morning instead.

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3. I saw you with a cap. Where is the cap?

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4. A man opened the main door. I do not know the man who opened it.

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5. You have a new shirt. What a nice shirt!
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**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

- I. From the list in the brackets, choose one item which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word or expression and then write the chosen item in the space provided. (5marks)**

1. School usually resumes in September each year. (carries on, begins, continues):  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The pastor will bless you if you go to see him before your journey. (wound, wish you well, cause an injury): \_\_\_\_\_
3. The train arrived later on. (soon afterward, very late, too late): \_\_\_\_\_
4. After their father's death they were hopeless. (homeless, discouraging, desperate):  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Everybody wants to be rich, don't they? (wealthy, reach, well): \_\_\_\_\_

- II. Match the words with the sounds. Write each word under the correct sound. (3marks)**

**List of words:** lime, liver, listen, pike, right, sister

Words with the sound (I)	Words with the sound (aI)
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____

- III. Complete the sentences with appropriate words or phrases. (2marks)**

1. "Do your homework now; you will \_\_\_\_\_ TV later."
2. We have a new English teacher; the \_\_\_\_\_ one has been appointed in the Ministry.

**SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

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

Most of the young women in some areas of Mobololand speak simple English, but are unable to read and write. As children, they had no opportunity to go to school, but as time goes on, they are beginning to be interested in reading, writing English and French. “It is never too late to learn”, said Aisha, a young lady from Mobololand. “People here used to think that women’s education was important. For the people of my area, women ought to stay at home, do the housework, get married, and have children.”

“I have no time for such beliefs”, replied Mariama. “Those who say those things make me angry. Look at Mrs Egogo, the Maths teacher in our school village; she has no husband and earns her living very well. When you go to the city, you find so many women teachers, doctors, engineers, and even architects.”

“Many families in my area are very poor”, said Amira. When money is available for education, it is the boys who are the first to have their fees paid. It is said that girls will soon get support from their husbands.”

“Look at my case: My father Amadou has two children, a boy and me, and he could not send both of us to school because he is too poor. In addition, my mother is always sick and cannot take care of the home. So my father needs me at home. What would you do if you were him?”

When a girl does not go through formal education, she cannot read a magazine, write letters, or read instructions on a medicine packet. If she wants to read or write a letter, she gets someone to do it for her. So she has no privacy, since people know about her private life.

A new school for adult women is going to be opened in a village near Mobololand. The only entrance qualification for the school is the desire to learn. Mama Myriam, aged 45, has a lot of that! She says that her education will help her family: “I will never have a problem with my husband because we both earn money and there will be peace in the family. Even when I have a good education, I will always obey and respect my husband”, she concludes.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Give two reasons why girls are not allowed to go for formal education.

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2. Name two things that a woman who has not received formal education cannot do.

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3. On what condition are women admitted to the village school?

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4. Why do such women not have privacy?

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5. When parents are poor, do you think it is good for them to send only the boys to school and leave the girls? Give your reasons.

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**SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)**

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

- 1) The job I like most.
- 2) Explain the advantages and drawbacks of arranged marriages.
- 3) Do you agree that people should love one another? Talk about it and explain your own idea about true friendship between boys and girls.



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**BEPC 2010**  
**TIME: 2HOURS**  
**COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: SPEECH AND GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

- 1. Match the phrases in column A to their appropriate parts in column B. Write in the space provided. (5marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) People were so happy	- not to pick unripe fruits.
b) Don't you know the man	- nor my aunt likes eating meat.
c) Is that the table	- that they shouted for joy.
d) Daddy advised me	- whose name is on top of the list?
e) Neither my mother	- which is broken?

Answers:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_  
d) \_\_\_\_\_  
e) \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Choose the correct words from the brackets and complete the sentences. (5marks)**

- a) There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in school today. (anyone, someone, somebody)  
b) Parents expect their children to obey \_\_\_\_\_. (it, they, them)  
c) Mary is not \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful as Martha. (very, so, as)  
d) Ten \_\_\_\_\_ were crossing the road. (sheep, sheeps, sheepes)  
e) You refused to go, \_\_\_\_\_? (did you, didn't you, not so)

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION (10 MARKS)**

**1. Choose the correct word from the brackets and fill in the gaps. (2.5marks)**

- a) Don't walk so \_\_\_\_\_ when leading an old man. (fastly, fast, rapid, slow)
- b) How much money do you \_\_\_\_\_ in this business a month? (earn, win, gained)
- c) Love doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ anything to this lost child. (gave, mean, signifies)
- d) Evil friends will advise you not to \_\_\_\_\_ the truth. (say, telling, speak)
- e) We are leaving this city for good; we shall \_\_\_\_\_ come back to visit anybody. (never, always, sometimes)

**2. Replace each underlined phrase with a single word chosen from the brackets. Write in the space provided. (5marks)**

- a) Easter is celebrated once every year. (annually, yearningly, monthly)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) The Police Officer asked to see her at once. (occasionally, later, immediately)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) The night watchman ran away from his post. (abandon, left, quit) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) No sooner said than done (soon, early, instantly) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) This man is out of his mind (foolish, travelling, mindless) \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Write the word in which the underlined letter is pronounced differently. (2.5marks)**

- a) tight, time, fist, glide, light \_\_\_\_\_
- b) sin, tin, bill, win, ride \_\_\_\_\_
- c) home, hour, honour, here, hot, humour \_\_\_\_\_
- d) thin, through, though, thorough, theft \_\_\_\_\_
- e) dune, fun, rust, gut, shut \_\_\_\_\_

**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.**

**All that glitters is not gold**

Maria became a child prostitute when she was 14 years old. She adopted this terrible life-style at the insistence of her own mother, who told her that she was beautiful and that men would like her very much. Besides, she would earn a lot of money. In the evening, Maria's mother took her to a hotel where they made contacts. The mother remained nearby to receive payments. Each night, Maria had sex with three or four men.

Not far from Maria's home, 13 years old Carina was forced into prostitution. Like many other families living in her community of sugarcane workers, Carina's family sold her body to supplement their limited income. In another area, Estella left school at a young age not even knowing how to write and read, and began working as a street prostitute. And Daisy was about six years old when she was sexually molested by one of her brothers – the first of many incestuous acts perpetrated on her. She became a prostitute at the age of 14... The results of prostitution are tragic. Often child prostitutes, whether occasional or full time, also become involved in crime and drug abuse... Because of high incidence of sexually transmitted diseases such as AIDS, customers are willing to pay for higher prices for children.

**QUESTIONS**

1. How many teenagers are there in the text? (0,5 × 4 = 2 marks)

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2. Do you think Maria's mother loved her? Why? (2marks)

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3. What is the difference between a part time and a full time prostitute? (2marks)

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4. Maria became a prostitute because: (underline the correct answer) (2marks)

- a) She was beautiful
- b) She came from a poor family
- c) Men loved her very much

5. Name two consequences of prostitution. (2marks)

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**SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)**

**Write a composition of 150 – 180 words on any one of the following topics.**

- 1) What will you educate your children?
- 2) Describe an excursion in which you took part. State how it happened, what you liked and what you didn't like.
- 3) Write a letter to a friend in the USA, telling him about your sister's traditional wedding that took place a week ago. Your name is Kimbu J., and your friend's address is: 67, Samsegele Street, New York.

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**BEPC 2011**  
**TIME: 2HOURS**  
**COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: SPEECH AND GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**1. Write the word in which the underlined letter is pronounced differently. (2.5marks)**

- a) home, hot, hour, hunger, hole.
- b) guest, rest, refrain, forget, tablet
- c) not, sot, sold, god, lot
- d) run, sun, tune, mum, thunder
- e) fame, man, ,grant, stand, sandy

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**2. Join these pairs of sentences using the following words: *because, so, although, while, if*. Use each word only once. (5marks)**

- a) She was very tired. She went to sleep.

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- b) I like birds. Birds are noisy.

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- c) Is he at home or not? Go and find out.

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- d) The parents were not happy. Their children did not do well in school.

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- e) I was singing a nice song. The baby was breastfeeding.

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**3. Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete each sentence. (2.5marks)**

- a) This woman has been a widow \_\_\_\_\_ ten years. (since, for, in)

- b) He wasn't dull at school, \_\_\_\_\_? (wasn't he, is it, was he)
- c) Metomo is very good \_\_\_\_\_ dances. (at, in, to)
- d) His son is the \_\_\_\_\_ brilliant doctor I have ever known. (most, more, very)
- e) She \_\_\_\_\_ the candle as soon as they had sung the birthday song. (blew, blows, extinguished)

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**1) Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word and write it in the space provided. (5marks)**

- a) This man is very handsome. (fine-looking, handcuff, handy): \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The weather is fine today. (sunny, shining, lightening): \_\_\_\_\_
- c) This woman killed her baby; she is a monster. (ogre, ugly, criminal): \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Whose bunch of keys is this? (set, pack, group): \_\_\_\_\_
- e) The house is pretty big. (rather, beautiful, nice): \_\_\_\_\_

**2) Complete the sentences. (5marks)**

- a) Fatimatou did not come to class on time; she was \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) My younger brother and his two sisters were born on the same day the same year; they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) This man lost his wife in an accident; he is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) This man cooks food in this hotel; he is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Fokou has inherited from his father; he is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**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.**

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

In spite of all these efforts to remind people of the dangers of smoking, cigarette sales are increasing every day and trans-national companies are blooming in the business. They even organise developmental programmes – social, sports, infrastructure, and even health.

Those who smoke cigarettes give varied reasons for not giving up smoking. But, those who do not smoke claim their right to pure and unpolluted air. Statistics prove that 20 percent of non-smokers who live in the environment of smokers end up contracting lung diseases just like smokers. This is the cause of the conflict between the two groups. No doubt, non-smoking areas exist in public places in many industrialised countries and this is certainly an example to imitate. After all, no one has the right to suffocate others, especially in public places. Smokers have the obligation to spare others the trouble of inhaling nicotine and other dangerous substances that they puff out from their cigarettes. Even in some hotels where strict rules exist for observing “smoking and non-smoking floors”, air circulates from one floor to the other. How this can be checked remains a sphinx’s puzzle.

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

(Adapted from *Cameroon Tribune*, June 2006, and *World Book*, 1994)

## **QUESTIONS**

1. Give a synonym for each underlined word as used in the text. (2marks)

- a) Important \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Remind \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Obligation \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Bother \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

**SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)**

**Write a composition of about 150 – 180 words on any ONE of the following topics:**

- 1) Write a letter to your grandfather advising him to give up smoking. Give arguments to support your advice. Your grandfather address is PO BOX 777, Yaounde. His name is Pa'a Ngwa Tim.
- 2) Sports can bring enemies together. Discuss.
- 3) Talk about the career you would not like to take in future.



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**BEPC 2012**  
**TIME: 2HOURS**  
**COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**I) Pick out the word in which the underlined sound is pronounced differently and write it in the space provided. (2.5marks)**

- a) now, hope, house, loud \_\_\_\_\_
- b) tie, sight, eight, pile \_\_\_\_\_
- c) stay, slack, stale, fail \_\_\_\_\_
- d) sticks, toys, lamps, pants \_\_\_\_\_
- e) fear, here, near, pear \_\_\_\_\_

**II) Fill the blank with the correct answer chosen from the alternatives in brackets. (5marks)**

- 1) Your success in the exam depends \_\_\_\_\_ the way you work. (on, in , at)
- 2) I would pass my exam if I \_\_\_\_\_ hard. (studies, studied, had studied)
- 3) The teacher explained the lesson \_\_\_\_\_ the students understood. (unless, if, until)
- 4) The girl was punished \_\_\_\_\_ she came late. (but, because, as)
- 5) My parents \_\_\_\_\_ when I came in. (was eating, were eating, are eating)

**III) Match the parts of the sentences in column A to corresponding ones in column B. Write your answers in the space provided. (2.5marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1) You will probably arrive late	a) Whether she could lend me some money
2) The teacher decided to punish the students	b) Until you apologize for insulting his mother
3) I asked Mary	c) For her bad behaviour
4) You will not see him	d) If she comes now
5) We will be happy	e) Unless you wake up earlier

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**I) Complete the following sentences with appropriate words or expressions of your own. (5marks)**

- a) I feel lonely. I need someone to keep me \_\_\_\_\_
- b) We use a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ to cut clothes.
- c) Someone who takes care of people's teeth is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Please, can I have a glass of \_\_\_\_\_? I am thirsty.
- e) The cholera \_\_\_\_\_ is under control.

**II) Form common expressions combining words in column B with appropriate words in column A. Use each item only once.**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1) Secondary	a) Book
2) Railway	b) Blade
3) Text	c) School
4) Class	d) Station
5) Razor	e) Prefect

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions which follow it.**

Water moves around the globe as part of the water cycle that affects the climate both regionally and globally. The main stages of this cycle are evaporation, transfer of water to the atmosphere, condensation, precipitation, run-off, storage and infiltration. Water is stored in the oceans, seas and lakes, in rivers, channels and in the ground. Evaporation turns water into water vapour. Water in the ground and on the surface evaporates, for example, and living creatures transpire, notably plants which give off the water they accumulate.

Precipitation occurs when the water vapour in the air condenses and falls as rain, snow and hail. Run-off is the movement of water downhill. This includes water flowing in rivers, on the ground, and in the ground. By changing the hydrological cycle, constructing new dams, converting existing bodies of water to agricultural land, clearing forest, expanding urban areas, we damage our fresh water resources.

**QUESTIONS**

1) Give a suitable title to this passage. (2marks)

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2) What are the main stages of the water cycle? (2marks)

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3) When does precipitation occur? (2marks)

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4) What are the effects of changing the hydrological cycle? (2marks)

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5) In the light of information from this passage, explain the assertion that “water is life” (2marks)

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**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

**Write an essay of 150 – 200 words on any of the following topic topics.**

1) My first day in secondary school.

2) Should students be punished at school?

3) Imagine that you are the president of the Health Club in your school. Write an article to the editor of “Cameroon Tribune” in which you are discouraging your mates from smoking and consuming alcohol in school. You may want to suggest some possible solutions to eradicate these social ills.

**REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**BEPC 2013  
TIME: 2HOURS  
COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**I- Choose from the brackets the word, phrase or verb that best completes each sentence. (5marks)**

- 1) Abdou has been living in Maroua \_\_\_\_\_ ten years. (ago, since, for)
- 2) After \_\_\_\_\_ his homework, the boy went to bed. (did, done, doing)
- 3) Stay out \_\_\_\_\_ I tell you to come back. (until, as, for)
- 4) Mary is happy. \_\_\_\_\_ father bought a nice car. (its, her, his)
- 5) Tom sleeps in class \_\_\_\_\_ his teacher is teaching. (when, while, during)

**II- Match each phrase from column B to the part it agrees with in column A. copy out the correct sentences in the spaces provided. (5marks)**

<b>COLUMN A</b>	<b>COLUMN B</b>
1- Amina will not succeed	a) Gave me a reward
2- The student went to school	b) It was hot and feverish
3- The man whose wallet I found	c) Where many tourists spend their holidays
4- The doctor touched his forehead	d) Although he was ill
5- This is the small town	e) Unless she works hard

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**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

- I- Choose the appropriate words from the list below to complete the passage.  
(5marks)**

consult, malaria, healthy, fight, water, examining, neat, hospital, prescribe, mosquitoes

To \_\_\_\_\_ against \_\_\_\_\_, we must first of all eliminate all \_\_\_\_\_. This can be done by keeping our surroundings \_\_\_\_\_ and avoiding standing \_\_\_\_\_. However, if after all these, we end up with malaria, we need to \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor in a proper \_\_\_\_\_. After \_\_\_\_\_ us, he will \_\_\_\_\_ some medications that will make us \_\_\_\_\_ again.

- II- Circle the word in which the underlined sound is pronounced differently.  
(2.5marks)**

- a) chalk, machine, chease
- b) thin, then, though
- c) gentle, good, gesture
- d) even, egg, elephant
- e) honey, head, honour

- III- Write the opposite of the underlined word. (2.5marks)**

- a) Louise Braille would not have died happy if the Paris institute had adopted in system.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) The teacher will offer the prize to the loser. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) You should chew your food fast and well. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) We could not get good marks because the exercise was too easy. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) He did not come on time. He was \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

**Read the text carefully and answer the questions below it using your own words as far as you can.**

Nlo lived with his mother and two sisters in the village of Obokoe. His father died many years ago. His mother worked very hard to feed and clothe her three children and to send them to school. She grew most of the food they ate – yams, cassava, maize, beans, plantains and many green vegetables. She also traded in dry fish, palm oil, kerosene and matches.

Nlo was now thirteen years old and he had never left the village. Then, one day his mother told him that he would be going to Douala in the New Year to live with his uncle, who has wonderful stories about Douala. His uncle's servant, Michael had told him that there was a water tap in the very compound where they live. Nlo said this was impossible but Michael had sworn to its truth by wetting his first finger to his tongue and pointing it to the sky.

Nlo was too excited. He would no longer wake up early in the morning to go to the stream. The trouble with their village stream was that the way to it was very rough and stony, and sometimes, children fell and broke their water pots. In Douala, Nlo would be free from all those worries. Also, he would live in a house with an iron roof instead of his mother's poor hut of mud and thatch. It sounded wonderful.

**QUESTIONS**

- 1) Why did Nlo's mother work very hard? (1mark)

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- 2) List some of the crops she grows to feed her children. (2marks)

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- 3) Where was Nlo leaving the village to? (1mark)

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4) What is the name of the servant of Nlo's uncle? What did he tell Nlo? (2marks)

5) What are some of the worries Nlo had, living in the village? (2marks)

6) Was Nlo happy to go to Douala? Why? (2marks)

**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

**Write a composition of about 150 – 180 words on any one of the following topics.**

- 1) Should an educated woman marry an uneducated man?
- 2) Write a report about a football match you watched recently.
- 3) Life is better in town than in the village. Do you agree?



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**BEPC 2014**  
**TIME: 2HOURS**  
**COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

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

- 1) Makanaky \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ his homework when I arrived. (do)
- 2) Babayaro is such a poor goalkeeper. He \_\_\_\_\_ no penalty shots for as long as I have known him. (catch)
- 3) My sister spoke \_\_\_\_\_ about the matter in court. (honest)
- 4) I am really \_\_\_\_\_ than I can say. (happy)
- 5) If you take this drug, you \_\_\_\_\_ well. (be)

**II) Match the sentence parts in column A with the appropriate ones in column B. Write the correct sentences in the space provided. (2.5marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1) Bintu went to the forest	a) unless we stop destroying our forest
2) The desert will continue to advance	b) to find fuel wood for the chicken
3) Madiba went for the HIV screening test	c) in order to fatten them and sell them for more money
4) I wouldn't have had these terrible skin problems	d) because he wanted to know his HIV status
5) The farmer gave his chickens a lot of food	e) if I hadn't been bitten by black flies

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**III) Link the following pairs of sentences using the word supplied in the brackets (2.5marks)**

- 1) The woman is working in the garden. The woman is my aunt. (who)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2) The vase was stolen. The vase has been found. (which)

3) Mbarga is quite certain. He will be there. (that)

4) Wome and Tanda took a motorcycle. There were no taxis. (because)

5) Mbulle took a taxi. It was raining. (since)

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**I- Complete the following sentences with suitable words. (5marks)**

- 1) Maimouna, how could you refuse to help your mother with the \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) All \_\_\_\_\_ addresses begin with the letters www.
- 3) I do not eat at school. I take a good \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning and then, I eat dinner at home with my family.
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ is also referred to as the gentlemen's club.
- 5) Well my dear, the 100% protection against AIDS is \_\_\_\_\_, isn't it?

**II- Find the appropriate part in column B that fits with that in column A. Write out the full expression in the space provided. (3marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1) A tributary	a) on the catwalk
2) To make up	b) of oneself
3) To be ashamed	c) to ignore people
4) It is right	d) one's mind
5) The most beautiful model	e) of a river
6) Space shuttle Columbia	f) desintegrated

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_

**III- Circle the word in which the underlined letter is pronounced differently.  
(2marks)**

Example: car, card, cast, carpet

- 1) sound, shout, soup, cloud
- 2) pear, peace, cease, tease
- 3) peep, wheel, peel, peer
- 4) cup, cut, put, shut

**SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

**Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions below it. Write your answer in the space provided.**

Many people are probably unaware that they often aid the transmission of insect-borne diseases. The temperature and humidity of our environment are such that they favour the abundance of insects. There is not much that we can do about that. But mosquitoes transmit malaria by providing the breeding grounds for these insects.

There is a popular saying that if there were no mosquitoes there would be no malaria. This is true. Mosquitoes are blood feeders. If they happen to bite an individual having malaria parasites, they suck up these micro-organisms together with their blood meal. Inside the stomach of the mosquito, the parasites develop to the effective stage. When the same mosquito, in search of blood, bites a healthy person, it transfers these parasites into the person. This individual then develops malaria. If we can control mosquitoes, then we can control malaria.

But can we control or get rid of mosquitoes? Of course, we can, if only we could approach the problem with a sense of responsibility. Every citizen should see that there is no stagnant water around his home. He should use modern toilets facilities and stop the pollution of our environment.

We can control mosquitoes if everyone obeys the rules of simple hygiene: washing our hands after going to the toilet, keeping the home and its surroundings clean and getting rid of house flies by burning or burying organic waste matter. We should report cases of infection immediately to the nearest hospital for proper diagnosis and effective treatment.

The public health authorities are waging a war against parasitic diseases. But, to succeed they need the cooperation of every responsible citizen. Diseases have become epidemic due to our careless attitude towards basic hygiene. We must create the means of controlling them through health education and the use of all resources available to us.

**QUESTIONS**

- 1) What do mosquitoes need in order to reproduce? (1mark)

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2) What is the food of mosquitoes? (1mark)

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3) Name the two diseases transmitted by mosquitoes. (2marks)

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4) List any two ways by which we can control mosquitoes. (2marks)

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5) What should you do whenever you notice cases of infection in your area? Why? (2marks)

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6) Who should cooperate with the public health authorities to control malaria? (1mark)

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7) How do we control epidemics? (1mark)

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**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

**Write an essay of between 150 – 200 words on one of the following topics:**

- 1) Which do you prefer? Modern or traditional medicine? Give your reasons.
- 2) Imagine that you have just returned from a foreign country of your choice where you spent your Easter holidays. Tell your classmates how you felt while there, the things you did, what you liked and did not like, the places you visited and your general impressions.
- 3) You have just discovered that many of your classmates are HIV positive. Write a speech in which you advise them on the preventive methods and cure. Your name is Esua John, and your school is GBSS Betangbeng.

**REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
MINESEC/DECC  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**BEPC 2015  
TIME: 2HOURS  
COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

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

- 1) John \_\_\_\_\_ fresh fish near the sea. (to eat)
- 2) I am sure, he \_\_\_\_\_ next week. (to travel)
- 3) They had gone when I \_\_\_\_\_ in. (to come)
- 4) While I am reading, she \_\_\_\_\_ in (to come)
- 5) He \_\_\_\_\_ the door very early. (to open)

**II. Rewrite the sentences according to the instructions given in brackets (5marks)**

- 1) He came in, took his keys, opened the kitchen and ate. (simple present tense)
- 2) The teacher punished all the noisy students. (passive voice)
- 3) "Don't eat in class", he told me. (reported speech)
- 4) I bought a tangerine, a cherry and a tomato. (plural form)
- 5) He must read enough. He wants to be the first. (conditional)

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**I- Match the word in column A to their definition in column B. Write your answers in column C. (5marks)**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
1) Ecotourism	a) a person who has great qualities	1- _____
2) Restaurant	b) an infection that gives high temperature	2- _____
3) Trachoma	c) tourism that protects the environment	3- _____
4) A model	d) a disease also called river blindness	4- _____
5) measles	e) a place where you eat outside	5- _____

**II- Fill the blanks with the name of the word which is described. (2.5 marks)**

- 1) A person who sells in a shop \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) A person who bakes bread \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) A person who plays in the middle of the stadium in a football match  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) An animal with a very long neck \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) A place where we cook food at home \_\_\_\_\_

**III- Circle the odd word (2.5marks)**

- 1) Teacher, eraser, saw
- 2) Doctor, bread, flour
- 3) Ostrich, parrot, carrot
- 4) English, Nigeria, French
- 5) Lion, giraffe, tangerine

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

**THE WORLD OF REFUGEES**

There are more refugees in the world than ever before in history.

These are people who have suffered so much violence or persecution in their homeland that they have been forced to flee either to another country or to a safer region of their own country. Many end up living in tents in crowded refugee camps, without sufficient food, water, healthcare or education. In many places, violence and fighting continue to threaten their lives even in exile.

This was the fate of hundreds of thousands of people from the Darfur region of Sudan in East Africa. For decades, there had been tension between two groups of population over land rights. A brutal civil war broke out in 2003 between government troops and government fighters, forcing over more than three million people to flee their home. Over a million people were living in camps in Sudan while many fled to neighboring Chad to find safety. But nowhere was safe and looting and rebel attacks against civilians and aid workers continued throughout the war-torn region and even across the border. Tens of thousands of civilians were killed while tens of thousands more died from starvation. The situation in Sudan has been described as one of the worst humanitarian tragedies in recent years.

Unfortunately, it is the developing countries which bear most of refugee burden. These host countries have neither the resources nor the land to cope with many people. One of the most generous African host countries in the past was Tanzania which sheltered huge numbers

of refugees fleeing different conflicts. But this open door policy caused major problems with refugees competing with local people for scarce resources

**QUESTIONS**

1) Who are refugees?

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2) What are some of the things refugees suffer from?

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3) What happened in Darfur in 2003?

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4) Apart from killings, what else caused the death of people in Darfur?

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5) Which country was considered one of the most generous in Africa?

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6) What major problems do refugees bring to local people?

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**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

**Choose any ONE topic of your choice and write an essay of not more than 150 words. It is necessary to use good English and orderly presentation of material.**

- 1) You just had your birthday party which you liked very much. Write an essay on how the party took place.
- 2) Describe a person you admire most.
- 3) Imagine that you are a journalist. Write about a dialogue in which you interviewed Samuel Eto'o on the brilliant performance of his team at a football match.



**REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON**  
**MINESEC/DECC**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**BEPC 2016**  
**TIME: 2HOURS**  
**COEF: 3**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**1) Fill in the blank spaces by choosing the most appropriate word or phrase from those in brackets. (5 marks)**

- a) I met John eating an apple \_\_\_\_\_ I was going to the hospital. (then, while, which)
- b) Some Christians condemn others when they commit \_\_\_\_\_ sins in the world. (the bad, worse, worst)
- c) Our teacher has been teaching us \_\_\_\_\_ ten years. (for, since, during)
- d) It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ December. (for, since, during)
- e) Stop arguing please, the headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ when your message came. (has arrived, have arrived, had arrived)

**2) Form question tags from the following sentences (2 Marks)**

- a) You cannot see God, \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Joan came late to school, \_\_\_\_\_
- c) "I had many difficulties last year", said the prince. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The students said, "Our Discipline Masters treat us badly. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Join the two sentences below without changing the meaning

This pen belongs to someone. Who is it?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**1. Complete the following sentences with appropriate words. (5 Marks)**

- a) The surest means of preventing HIV is through \_\_\_\_\_. Fidelity and the use of condoms only come next.

- b) Nelson Mandela state \_\_\_\_\_ was a well deserved ceremony to give him the last respect.
- c) The Waza Park remains one of those touristic \_\_\_\_\_ that our country relies on.
- d) Many Christians still do not \_\_\_\_\_ prayers before eating, just because they are hungry.
- e) Although some students do not do very well at school, they have good \_\_\_\_\_ in bringing new ideas.

**2) Write the word or phrase that has the same meaning as the underlined word in the space provided. (3 Marks)**

- a) Most children will rather go to bed early than help their mothers with domestic chores.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (farmwork, homework, housework)
- b) Although Nchinda was never good at Chemistry, surprisingly, he came first in the test.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (happily, amazingly, usually)
- c) You will agree with me that not all nurses take proper care of patients.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (look well after, look well for, look well like)

**Complete the sentences in d) and e) with the opposites of the underlined words sentences.**

- d) All of us were invited, but \_\_\_\_\_ of us went to the party.
- e) We always put off the TV set before going to bed. \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use your own word as much as possible.**

**Who is to blame?**

There is much talk these days because of mass failure in our schools. Many students are eager to go to schools and many parents are anxious to send their children to schools. This enthusiasm has made our classrooms overcrowded, considering that the demand for schools is higher than the number of schools available, especially government schools.

However, this enthusiasm is not seen once the students are admitted into the schools. Very few of them pass examinations to the next class or pass official examinations. When this happens, the blame is put on teachers. But studies carried out prove that, not only teachers are responsible for this failure. There are many other factors such as late payment of school fees by parents, failure to buy textbooks by parents, the presence of drinking parlours and “game houses” near schools, which attract students. Some students actually do not have the enthusiasm to study. Others are forced to do general or technical education against their will. The environment in which students live also contributes to the success or failure. We also have socio-cultural factors that hinder success in school today. Some students play all the time.

Hence, we see that although the teacher is the facilitator or catalyst of the learning process, he is not the only one who determines whether students pass or fail. We are all involved. As such, each time students fail, we should each examine ourselves and see the role we played in that failure. The educational process involves many people.

### **QUESTIONS**

1. Why are the classes of government schools very crowded? (2marks)

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2. What causes this overcrowdedness? (2marks)

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3. a) Who is solely blamed for the failure? (1mark)

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- b) Why? (1mark)

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4. Give three reasons why students fail. (2marks)

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)**

Choose any ONE of the three topics below and write an essay of about 200 to 250 words.

- 1) Describe a traditional marriage ceremony in your village.
- 2) Jealousy. Causes, effects and possible solutions.
- 3) Write a speech to the youth on what people should do to protect the environment.

## **CORRECTION BEPC 2006**

### **SECTION A: VOCABULARY**

1)

- |                       |           |         |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|
| a) happy              | c) losers | e) easy |
| b) clever/intelligent | d) fast   |         |

2)

- |               |                    |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) <u>pen</u> | b) <u>ma</u> chine | c) <u>coun</u> try |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|

3)

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) slave trade   | c) wedding cake |
| b) health hazard | d) park rangers |

### **SECTION B: GRAMMAR**

1.

- |         |           |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| a) am   | c) itself | e) is it? |
| b) pass | d) since  |           |

2.

- a) Habissou likes English so does Ngo Mahop.
- b) Wait in the car until we come back from the shop.
- c) The reporter arrived just when the ceremony had begun.
- d) As soon as the bell goes we'll begin the lesson.
- e) I would have washed the car if it had been dirty.

### **SECTION C: COMPREHENSION**

- 1) Samira's ambition is being a pilot.
- 2) The pilot is the most important person on the plane because the plane cannot take off and fly safely without her.
- 3) There are many important decisions to make and you should not make a mistake.
- 4) Another important person on a plane is the steward, because he serves meals to passengers throughout the flight.
- 5) Four qualities to become a pilot:
  - Study hard
  - Be good in both arts and science subjects
  - Be physically fit
  - Be emotionally stable
- 6) Yes, I do. Because she is ambitious.

**CORRECTION BEPC 2007**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR**

**I)**

- |           |            |              |
|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1) longer | 3) popular | 5) Would pay |
| 2) better | 4) beaten  |              |

**II)**

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| 1) from | 3) on, in |
| 2) at   | 4) for    |

**III)**

- |              |              |           |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1) how       | 3) something | 5) itself |
| 2) shouldn't | 4) do you    |           |

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY**

**I)**

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) dating agency             | d) industrial pollution |
| b) borrowing money           | e) make a poster        |
| c) world health organization |                         |

**II)**

- |                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) <u>y</u> oung | b) <u>f</u> owl | c) <u>c</u> are |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|

**III)**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1) set free | 3) spreads |
| 2) refused  | 4) slim    |

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION**

- 1 The footpath leading to the plantation is narrow with tall grasses on both sides, and crooked.
- 2 He was going too fast.
- 3 He ran into the bushes because he was very excited
- 4 He was not bitten by the snake because there was a small piece of branch stuck across its jaws making it impossible for the snake to bite.
- 5 Anaconda, cobra. The cobra is smaller than the anaconda. Also, the cobra is venomous whereas the anaconda is not.

## CORRECTION BEPC 2008

### SECTION A: SPEECH AND GRAMMAR

1)

- a) master
- b) mine
- c) lot
- d) revise
- e) Hunt

2)

- a) had
- b) didn't she
- c) ago
- d) won't you
- e) had crashed

3)

- a) I wish she hadn't seen me at all.
- b) Amadou never eats pork neither do I.
- c) Isn't that the purse that was robbed last night?
- d) Is this the nurse who takes bribery from patients?
- e) Do as you were told.

### SECTION B: VOCABULARY

1)

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB	ADVERB
Courage	<b>courageous</b>	<b>encourage</b>	Courageously
Success	Successful	<b>succeed</b>	<b>successfully</b>
<b>Respect</b>	<b>respectful</b>	Respect	Respectfully

2)

- a) deaf
- b) ever
- c) dull
- d) ripe

3)

- a) Drink water.
- b) rest
- c) water and soap
- d) mud
- e) holes/ pits

### SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

- 1) Ratna is seventeen years old.
- 2) Ratna wants to be a doctor so that she can make her step father proud and help other children that are left with one or no parent.

- 3) Courageous, ambitious
- 4) Ratna's family is poor and large.
- 5) There are eleven members in that family.
- 6) Suitable title: Ratna's family/ an ambitious girl, etc.

## **CORRECTION BEPC 2009**

### **SECTION A: GRAMMAR**

#### **I)**

- 1) Two exercise books are bought by Ali every month.
- 2) Essono said that he could cook plantain better than rice.
- 3) Where did you go to?
- 4) She does not like mangoes.
- 5) If he came yesterday, he would meet me.

#### **II)**

- 1) I wonder where she has gone to.
- 2) Instead of travelling yesterday, they rather travelled this morning.
- 3) Where is the cap I saw you with?
- 4) I do not know the man who opened the main door.
- 5) What nice your new shirt!

### **SECTION B: VOCABULARY**

#### **I.**

- |                  |                   |            |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. begins        | 3. soon afterward | 5. wealthy |
| 2. wish you well | 4. desperate      |            |

#### **II.**

Words with the sound (I)	Words with the sound (aI)
Liver listen sister	lime pike right

#### **III.**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. watch | 2. former |
|----------|-----------|



**SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION**

1. Girls are not allowed to go for formal education because they have to do the housework and have children.
2. She cannot read a magazine; she cannot write letters
3. They must have a desire to learn.
4. They have no privacy because they are obliged to make other persons read their letters for them.
5. No, it is not good because some girls are more intelligent than boys and can succeed with ease in school.

**CORRECTION BEPC 2010**

**SECTION A: SPEECH AND GRAMMAR**

1.

- a) People were so happy that they shouted for joy.
- b) Don't you know the man whose name is on top of the list?
- c) Is that the table which is broken?
- d) Daddy advised me not to pick unripe fruits.
- e) Neither my mother nor my aunt likes eating meat.

2.

- |           |          |               |
|-----------|----------|---------------|
| a) anyone | c) as    | e) didn't you |
| b) them   | d) sheep |               |

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION**

1.

- |         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| a) fast | c) mean  | e) never |
| b) earn | d) speak |          |

2.

- |                |              |            |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| a) annually    | c) left      | e) foolish |
| b) immediately | d) instantly |            |

3.

- |                  |                   |                  |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a) <u>f</u> ist  | c) <u>h</u> our   | e) d <u>u</u> ne |
| b) r <u>i</u> de | d) <u>th</u> ough |                  |

**SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION**

1. There are four teenagers in the text: Maria, Carina, Estella and Daisy.
2. Maria's mother does not love her because she led her into prostitution.
3. A part time prostitute has another job and practice prostitution occasionally whereas a full time prostitute does it all the time.
4. C)

She came from a poor family

5. Sexually transmitted diseases like AIDS, crime and drug abuse.

**CORRECTION BEPC 2011**

**SECTION A: SPEECH AND GRAMMAR**

1.

- |                    |                 |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) <u>h</u> our    | c) <u>s</u> old | e) <u>f</u> ame |
| b) <u>r</u> efrain | d) <u>t</u> une |                 |

2.

- a) She was very tired **so** she went to sleep.
- b) I like birds **although** they are noisy.
- c) Go and find out **if** he is at home or not.
- d) The parents were not happy **because** their children did not do well in school.
- e) I was singing a nice song **while** the baby was breastfeeding.

3.

- |           |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| a) for    | c) at   | e) blew |
| b) was he | d) most |         |

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY**

1.

- |                 |             |           |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| a) fine-looking | c) criminal | e) rather |
| b) sunny        | d) set      |           |

2.

- |             |            |                   |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| a) late     | c) widower | e) heir/successor |
| b) triplets | d) cook    |                   |

**SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION**

1.
  - a) Significant, major, serious
  - b) Tell, educate, inform
  - c) Duty, responsibility
  - d) care, mind
2. Heart diseases, lung disease, cancer of the lung, cancer of the mouth.
3. Yes. If a non-smoker spends lots of time in a place where people smoke, they can end up contracting a lung disease.
4. Yes, I agree because this legislation will protect non-smokers in public places.
5. Apart from smoking, industrial pollution can also be harmful to people's health. Polluted air from factories can cause diseases like cancers, lung diseases, etc.

**CORRECTION BEPC 2012**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR**

**I.**

- |                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a) <u>hope</u>  | c) <u>slack</u> | e) <u>pear</u> |
| b) <u>eight</u> | d) <u>toys</u>  |                |

**II.**

- |            |            |                |
|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1) on      | 3) until   | 5) were eating |
| 2) studied | 4) because |                |

**III.**

1. You will probably arrive late unless you wake up earlier.
2. The teacher decided to punish the student for her bad behaviour.
3. I asked Mary whether she could lend me some money.
4. You will not see him until you apologize for insulting his mother.
5. We will be happy if he comes now.

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY**

**I.**

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| a) company  | c) dentist | e) epidemic |
| b) scissors | d) water   |             |

**II.**

- |                     |                    |                  |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Secondary school | 2. Railway station | 4. Class prefect |
|                     | 3. Textbook        | 5. Razor blade   |

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION**

- 1) Suitable title for the text: Stages of the water cycle/ Water cycle, etc.
- 2) The main stages of the water cycle are evaporation, condensation, precipitation, run-off, storage and infiltration.
- 3) Precipitation occurs when the water vapour in the air condenses and falls as rain, snow and hail.
- 4) The destruction of fresh water resources.
- 5) “Water is life” means that water is useful at any level of life. Humans and plants cannot survive without water.

**CORRECTION BEPC 2013**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR**

**I.**

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1) for   | 3) until | 5) while |
| 2) doing | 4) her   |          |

**II.**

1. Amina will not succeed unless she works hard.
2. The student went to school although he was ill.
3. The man whose wallet I found gave me a reward.
4. The doctor touched his forehead, it was hot and feverish.
5. This is the small town where many tourists spend their holidays.

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY**

**I.**

To **fight** against **malaria**, we must first of all eliminate all **mosquitoes**. This can be done by keeping our surroundings **neat** and avoiding standing **water**. However, if after all these, we end up with malaria, we need to **consult** a doctor in a proper **hospital**. After **examining** us, he will **prescribe** some medications that will make us **healthy** again.

**II.**

- |                    |                 |                   |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) <u>mach</u> ine | c) <u>g</u> ood | e) <u>h</u> onour |
| b) <u>th</u> in    | d) <u>e</u> ven |                   |

**III.**

- |           |              |         |
|-----------|--------------|---------|
| a) sad    | c) slowly    | e) late |
| b) winner | d) difficult |         |

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION**

- 1) Nlo's mother worked very hard in order to feed, clothe, and send her children to school.
- 2) Yams, cassava, maize, beans, plantains, green vegetables.
- 3) Nlo was leaving the village to Douala.
- 4) The servant of Nlo's uncle is called Michael. He told Nlo that there was a water tap in the very compound where they live.
- 5) the worries Nlo had living in the village are waking up early in the morning to go to the stream, breaking one's pot because of a rough and stony path leading to the stream.
- 6) Yes Nlo was happy to go to Douala because he will be free from worries related to carrying water, and also because he will live in a house with an iron roof

**CORRECTION BEPC 2014**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR**

**I.**

- |               |             |             |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6) Had, done  | 8) honestly | 10) will be |
| 7) has caught | 9) happier  |             |

**II.**

1. Bintu went to the forest to find fuel wood for the chicken.
2. The desert will continue to advance unless we stop destroying our forest.
3. Madiba went for the HIV screening test because he wanted to know his HIV status.
4. I wouldn't have had these terrible skin problems if I hadn't been bitten by black flies.
5. The farmer gave his chickens a lot of food in order to fatten them and sell them for more money.

**III.**

- 1) The woman **who** is working in the garden is my aunt.
- 2) The vase **which** was stolen has been found.
- 3) Mbarga is quite certain **that** he will be there.
- 4) Wome and Tanda took a motorcycle **because** there were no taxis.
- 5) Mbulle took a taxi **since** it was raining.

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY**

**I.**

- |  |                            |  |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| 1) domestic chores/<br>housework/<br>laundry | 2) website<br>3) breakfast | 4) Commonwealth<br>Organization<br>5) abstinence |
|--|----------------------------|--|

**II.**

- |                                |  |   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. A tributary of a<br>river   | 4. It is right to<br>ignore people               | 6. Space shuttle<br>Columbia<br>disintegrated |
| 2. To make up one's<br>mind    | 5. The most<br>beautiful model<br>on the catwalk |   |
| 3. To be ashamed of<br>oneself |  |   |

**III.**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1) <u>sou</u> p | 3) <u>peer</u> |
| 2) <u>pear</u>  | 4) <u>put</u>  |

**SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION**

- 1) Mosquitoes need stagnant water in order to reproduce.
- 2) The food of mosquitoes is blood.
- 3) Mosquitoes transmit malaria, Dengue fever.
- 4) To control malaria, we should make sure that there is no stagnant water around our house. We should also use modern toilets facilities.
- 5) Whenever we notice cases of infection, we should report them to the nearest hospital. Because only doctors can diagnose malaria and provide effective treatment.
- 6) Every responsible citizen should cooperate with public health authorities to control malaria.
- 7) We control epidemics through health education and the use of all resources available to us.

## CORRECTION BEPC 2015

### SECTION A: GRAMMAR

#### I.

- |                                      |   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1) eats/will eat/ ate/<br>was eating | 2) will travel/ is<br>travelling/ is going<br>to travel | 3) came<br>4) comes/ is coming<br>5) opened |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|

#### II.

- 1) He comes in, takes his keys, opens the kitchen and eats.
- 2) All the noisy students were punished by the teacher.
- 3) He told me not to eat in class.
- 4) I bought tangerines, cherries and tomatoes.
- 5) He must read enough if he wants to be the first.

### SECTION B: VOCABULARY

#### I-

- 1) **Ecotourism**: tourism that protects the environment
- 2) **Restaurant**: a place where you can eat outside
- 3) **Trachoma**: a disease also called river blindness
- 4) **A model**: a person who has great qualities
- 5) **Measles**: an infection that gives high temperature

#### II-

- |               |               |            |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1) shopkeeper | 3) midfielder | 5) kitchen |
| 2) baker      | 4) giraffe    |            |

#### III-

- |           |            |              |
|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1) saw    | 3) carrot  | 5) tangerine |
| 2) Doctor | 4) Nigeria |              |

### SECTION C: COMPREHENSION

- 1) Refugees are people who are forced to abandon their home and countries because of violence and persecution.
- 2) They suffer from overcrowded camps, insufficient food and water, lack of healthcare, lack of education, violence.

- 3) In Darfur in 2003, a civil war broke out forcing more than three million people to leave their home.
- 4) Starvation
- 5) Tanzania
- 6) Competition between refugees and the local population over scarce available resources.

## **CORRECTION BEPC 2016**

### **SECTION A: GRAMMAR**

**1)**

- |          |          |                |
|----------|----------|----------------|
| a) while | c) for   | e) had arrived |
| b) worse | d) since |                |

**2)**

- |                                  |                |    |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----|
| a) can you?                      | b) didn't she? | c) |
| d)                               |                |    |
| e) To whom does this pen belong? |                |    |

### **SECTION B: VOCABULARY**

**1.**

- |                    |          |              |
|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| a) abstinence      | c) sites | e) abilities |
| b) funeral/ burial | d) say   |              |

**2.**

- a) housework
- b) amazingly
- c) look well after



- d) None
- e) Put on

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION**

- a. The classes of government school are very crowded because children are eager to go to school and parents are anxious to send their children to school.
- b. Overcrowdedness is caused by the fact that the demand for education is higher than the number of school available.
- c. a) Teachers.  
b) Because people think they are the only ones responsible for the success or failure of students.
- d.  
A) Late payment of school fees by parents  
B) Failure to buy textbooks by parents  
C) The presence of drinking parlours and game houses near schools