

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

I. Underline the correct word to complete the sentences.(5 marks)

- a) (Most of/ none of) the people in Cameroon are bilingual.
- b) Stanley Enow (has been/ have been) a phenomenal success.
- c) How I wish (had listened/ have listened) to my parents.
- d) I (seldom/ neither) see people taking part in traditional festivals.
- e) Young people should use (seldom/ neither) drugs nor alcohol
- f) (Although/ but) he fetched supplies for the villagers, they did not want to pay him.
- g) Museums need to preserve important artefacts (or/ because) they will be lost.
- h) I have been at this school (from/ since) I was 14 years old.
- i) The choir (has sung/ have sings) a traditional song.
- j) We (had gone/ had went) home after school.

II. Match the conditional in column A with the best endings from column B. (4 marks)

Column A	Column B
a) If I had been born last century,	I would have seen the masks.
b) If I become a music star,	Your results would improve
c) If I had visited the museum	They would have helped me with my studies
d) If I were British	I would not have had cell phone
e) If you studied harder,	Many lives would be saved
f) If I had older siblings,	My culture would be western, not African
g) If Cameroon had not been colonized,	I will promote the musical traditional of Cameroon
h) If scientists developed a cure for HIV,	Our history would have been very different.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____

III. Explain what the underlined words in each sentence mean by ticking the best answer. (1 mark)

1. There are hardly any people living in the village.

- i) Very few people
- ii) Strong people
- iii) Strong of people

2. The game had hardly started when it began to rain.

- i) Started a long time ago
- ii) Started a short time ago
- iii) Started very roughly

3. No sooner had he become King than he started to reform the army.

- i) A long time after
- ii) Before
- iii) Soon after

4) There has seldom been such excitement before a match.

- i) Hardly
- ii) Often
- iii) not very often

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

Match the correct answer in the following columns. (5 marks)

Column A	Column B
1. secular	Consequences
2. diversity	Limits
3. constitution	Very old
4. peers	Chaos
5. risk	The set of laws and rights in a country
6. asset	People of your own age group
7. repercussions	Chance, danger
8. boundaries	Benefits, something or someone that adds value
9. ancient	Not believing in or controlled by any religion
10. disorder	Variety

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

- IV. Complete with the words from the list; **Folk lore, cultural heritage, conservation, artefacts, tourism industry.** (5 marks)

My family paid a visit to the National Museum in Yaoundé. The _____ in that building, especially the masks, are impressive. There are also recording of people readings stories from our _____. They come from the four main areas of our country. I think _____ is excellent as it preserves our _____ for future generations. The museum is visited by locals and foreigners, so it is an important part of the _____.

SECTION C: READING COMPHRENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences and, as far as possible, your own words.

"The Natural Colour"

Nowadays, most people have failed in one aspect of their lives in that they have mistaken their body colour for beauty. People, especially women think that to look beautiful means extinguishing their natural black colour. This has made them indulge in the usage of sophisticated cosmetics. These users should reflect and ponder over the effects these products have on their bodies.

Cosmetics remove the natural black pigment of the body. This black pigment is resistant to diverse conditions and gives strength to the flesh, if one of these users is operated upon or sustains an injury, it will be difficult to switch the spot or the wound to heal since the pigment is destroyed. The pigment also leads to the gradual deformation of the body so that the individual soon develop fallen jaws, twisted face and dark areas around their eyes; the person finally realizes it is too late to take precautions.

In our African society, this problem can be solved by educating the population about the various effects. The greater parts of these educated populations are those promoting the usage of these products. At this

point, I began to wonder what will happen to the illiterate population who strongly believe in "cream" as they call it.

Should we therefore close down our cosmetic industries? The answer is no because the income gotten from this economic activity is not only beneficial to the producers, but to the whole country. The only possible solution to this problem will be for the government to introduce a new legislation concerning the producers, and the quality and quantity of cosmetics produced. The government should also educated the population on these products. Self-education and self-discipline will also be a vital tool in solving this problem.

Questions:

1- According to the passage why does the author say people have mistaken their colour for beauty? (2 marks)

2- Give two disadvantages of using cosmetics mentioned in the passage (2 marks)

3- According to this passage, what can be done to reduce the effects of cosmetics products on the body (2 marks?)

4- From the passage why is it difficult to close the cosmetic industry? (2marks)

5- According to you, does beauty lies in the colour of a person? Yes or No. Give your reason. (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 marks)

Write an Essay of about 250-300 words on this topic;

1- Bilingualism a tool in the hands of an applicant.