

SUJET TYPE N° 1

ANGLAIS (Séries A/B)

Durée:3h

Coefficient: 3

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (2.5 marks)

- 1- My parents When I received the result of my entrance examination into ENS Yaounde. (to travel)
- 2- We the intensive session at this moment (to write)
- 3- Janet would have a happier life if she..... her studies more seriously. (to take)
- 4- Our Geography teacher taught us that the moon round the earth. (to revolve)
- 5- hands with soap and clean water regularly help us to fight Covid 19. (to wash)

Exercise 2: Match the clauses and write your answers in the space provided. (2.5 marks)

Column A	Column B
1. John had to pay a fine	a. As they accept mobile money payments.
2. Although they live in a rural area	b. Because she missed the deadline to pay her electricity bill.
3. Alima decided to buy vegetables in the new supermarket	c. When they are the victims of fraud or malpractice.
4. The law protect consumers	d. to help poor people.
5. The company built some houses	e. They can receive money by mobile money payments.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Exercise 3: following the instructions in brackets, rewrite these sentences in the space provided (5marks)

1. Cameroon students will face lots of difficulties in the coming years,?
(Use a question tag)

2. The woman won the elections. The woman is very kind. (Join with a relative pronoun)

.....
.....

3. Some African leaves cured Covid 19 patients in Africa. (Put in the passive voice)

.....

4. "Did you vote for the opposition in your polling station?" my friend asked me. (Indirect speech)

.....

5. Samira declared that she had just got a good news there that day. (Direct speech)

.....

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

Exercise 1. Underline the wrong word and write the correct word in the space provided (2.5 marks)

E.g: This men are usually patriotic and they love their country.The se.....

1. Human activities protect the forest.

.....

2. In the towns, much people recycle the items.

.....

3. The tradition of my village are very difficult to follow.

.....

4. They have eat that food for no reasons.

.....

5. Although his poverty, he built a very big house in town.

.....

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with the correct answer chosen from the alternatives in brackets. (2.5 marks)

1. A voter gets into ato carry out his choice secretly.
(ballot box, voting card, polling station)

2. Parents have to try hard to understand the younger.....
(generation, adolescents, teenagers)

3. John lost his, so he can't see since 2010. (sides, sight, sites)

4. People whopublic funds will be sent to jail soon.
(Kidnap, abduct, embezzle)

5. It will be ato go to the zoo to have a picnic (pleasure, fun, enjoy)

Exercise 3: Rewrite your answers in the space provided as it is instructed in brackets. (2.5 marks)

1. Our mother took the bitter leaves to wash them. (Opposite)

2. My neighbour is a gentle woman; she shares food to homeless children everyday. (synonym)

.....

3. The king's wife is loved for her beauty and kindness. (plural)

4. Ouah! What beautiful geese! (singular)

5. The waitress served us cold food. (masculine)

Exercise 4: Fill these blanks with your own words so as to make a grammatically correct sentence. (2.5 marks)

1. In our country, the Minister is the Head of government.

2. Malaria is caused by the bite of a mosquito called anopheles.

3. A system of government where people elect their rulers freely is called.....

4. We need to protect our from increasing pollution.
5. Wearing a face is an obligation to move in town.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below. Use good English, as far as possible your own words.

Americans hold an election to choose their president each four years. It takes place early in November and people who wish to stand for election as president sometimes start campaigning as much as two years in advance. Their first step is to say that they wish to stand for president.

The second step for each candidate is to set up an organisation to run his campaign. The job of this organisation is to make the candidate and his policies well-known and to raise money. It costs a lot to pay staff, to make radio and television broadcasts, to print and send out literature and to pay travel and hotel bills.

There are two parties in America: the Republican Party and the Democratic Party. Most people who want to stand for president aim to be chosen as either the Republican candidate or the Democratic candidate. But it is also possible to stand as an independent that is as a candidate who does not support a party. There may be several people hoping to be chosen as the candidate for each party. But before anyone is chosen, each candidate must win as many supporters as possible in the various states. So candidates travel a lot, speak at meetings and talk to voters. At different times primary elections are held at state level or there are special meetings of local officials. The purpose of these primaries and meetings is to choose special representatives called delegates who will later vote for particular candidates. The more popular a candidate is, the more delegates are chosen to vote for him. So, to summarise the third step, the object is to win as many delegates as possible in the primary elections and at party meetings.

The fourth step takes place in about July or August of an election year. It is this: each party chooses its candidates at a big party meeting called a convention, a noisy, colourful and cheerful occasion that lasts a week. During this week, the delegates cast their votes for the candidate they represent. After the two conventions, there will be one Republican candidate and one Democratic candidate.

The next step is the election campaign itself. During it, the two candidates try to persuade American people to vote for them. They use television a lot and sometimes hold public debates on the main issues. Meanwhile, the public opinion polls play their part. Through them each candidate learns if he is gaining or losing support from various groups of people. This information enables him to alter his campaigning methods if necessary.

Then comes the election itself. It is organised on a state basis. The voters cast their votes and the candidate who wins most votes in the state wins the support of people called "electoral college". Each elector has to vote for the candidate who won most votes in his state. The candidates for whom most electors vote become president.

QUESTIONS

1. Name the two main political parties in America. (1 mark)
.....
.....
2. List two (2) purposes for which a candidate needs money. (1 mark)
.....
.....
3. According to the text, what is the objective of the election campaign? (2 marks)
.....
.....
4. What is the frequency of elections in America? (Tick the correct answer) (2 marks)
a. Every five years b. Every seven years c. Every four years d. Every six years

5. Are the presidents elected by each American? Justify (2 mks)

.....
.....

6. How can public opinion polls help a candidate? (2 marks)

.....
.....

7. In Cameroon, the voting age is 21. Are you of voting age? Did you vote for the Mayor of your town? (1 mark)

.....

SECTION D: WRITING

Write an essay of between 200 and 300 words on any one of the following topics.

1. Students are more responsible for violence in public secondary schools in Cameroon today. Do you agree?
2. You have just brilliantly passed your baccalaureate and you want to share your experience with students of your former school. The occasion is given to you by the Principal during the counseling day. Write your speech insisting on the sacrifices you made to succeed. Your name is Abando Josue.
3. Your country is facing a sanitary crisis. Write an essay in which you relate how you have experienced the situation. You may talk about the causes of the crisis, what happened during the crisis itself and the measures that are taken to put an end to this sanitary crisis.

SUJET TYPE N° 2

ANGLAIS Séries CDETI

Durée : 3h

Coefficient : 2

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I) Complete each sentence with the correct form of the item in the brackets. (2.5 marks)

1. Hold that knife _____ (careful) in order not to cut yourself.
2. It is not good to be _____ (obedient). Obedience is the key to success.
3. In the village, our grand-parents usually tell us the _____ (good) stories they know.
4. Eleven of the twelve animals in the _____ (China) calendar can be either male or female.
5. Last Sunday, I _____ (must) go to church earlier to be among the 50 selected for the first service.

II. Choose the correct word in the brackets below each sentence and write it in the space provided to complete each sentence. (2.5 marks)

1. He asked me why Iattended the meeting two days ago. (hadn't, haven't, won't)
2. I hate..... the teacher when she is teaching. (interrupt, interrupting, interruption)
3. Youhave taken your umbrella. It won't rain. (needn't, shouldn't, mustn't)
4. Despite hershe is so humble. (rich, wealth, wealthy)
5. He is quite shy, he is not used to..... in public. (dancing, dance, have dance)

III. Rewrite without changing the meaning (5 marks)

1. Sara did not come to school because she was sick
Owing to _____

2. In spite of the decision of the government to stop corruption, people are not afraid
Although _____
3. Paul did not do the assignment and the teacher punished him
If Paul _____
4. You have the obligation to study your lessons (use a modal verb)
You _____ study your lessons.
5. When my mother is not around, I take care of my junior brothers (use a phrasal verb)
When my mother is not around, I _____ my junior brothers

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the underlined words as indicated. (2.5 marks)

- 1- People should care about their health. It is very important to be(adjective)
- 2- It is forbidden to cheat during exams. It is individual work and no communication is (antonym)
- 3- That story was unbelievable. I couldn't accept that people still that COVID 19 is a myth.(verb)
- 4- I have just seen a mouse in your kitchen; I hope it is not the father of other (plural)
- 5- Before he died, he had consumed a large quantity of alcohol. Please, everybody must keep in mind that alcohol kills morally and physically.(noun)

II. Complete this table with appropriate answers. Places where these people work. (2.5marks)

N°	Job	place
1	Teacher	School
2	Doctor	
3	Baker	
4	Researcher	
5	Farmer	
6	Carpenter	

III. Complete the following sentences with a suitable word of your own so that sentences make sense. (5 marks)

- 1- The doctor gave him which he took to the drug store.
- 2- The teacher paid the For the meal we had at the restaurant.
- 3- Saint Marc College was founded in 2018; the students celebrate the second. of the college.
- 4- The teacher asked us to open our..... to write down the new programme.
- 5- If you want to cook good eru do follow the instructions on thethat your mother gave you.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

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 delighted.

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 furious 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*, KenjoJumbam, 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: WRITING

Write an essay of between 200 and 300 words on any one of the following topics

1. You have been invited by your village health centre to give a talk on the prevention of CORONA disease. You should talk about obligatory measures that can protect them. Write the talk you are going to give. The name of your village is Ntolo.
2. There have been power cuts in your neighbourhood. Sometimes you go for weeks without electricity. This situation is affecting our studies and your family life negatively. Write a letter of complaint to the Manager of AES SONEL about the power cuts and how they are affecting you. Your name is Babouta and your address is G.H.S. AKUM, P.O. Box 69, AKUM.
3. Write about a natural disaster that has occurred in Cameroon. Say how the government and the civil society handled the situation. What are some of the problems that occurred? Suggest how they may be avoided in the future.

CORRIGÉ DU TRAVAIL DIRIGÉ D'ANGLAIS GRAMMAR

THEME 1

EXERCISE I.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. was going/ stepped/ was riding/ managed/ didn't hurt him | |
| 2. Washing | 10. takes |
| 3. Sleeping | 11. just passed |
| 4. Just saw | 12. Enjoyed |
| 5. Been | 13. shouted |
| 6. made | 14. rises/sets |
| 7. has represented | 15. spends |
| 8. Has played | 16. left |
| 9. Was allowed | 17. Is taking |

EXERCISE II.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. shouting; | 2. To buy; | 3. had started/got; | 4. happened/were having ; | 5. would get; |
| 6. spilled/spilt; | 7. found; | 8. didn't answer/had gone; | 9. Were; | 10. Washing/like; |
| 11. Is; | 12. to get up; | 13. wrote; | 14. Was waiting/arrived. | |
| 15. was raining; | 16. forgets ; | 17. will not/won't forget; | 18. were preparing ; | 19. |
| Have ...visited; | 20. had spent | | | |

EXERCISE III.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. hearing; | 2. Gave/distributed; | 3. had...studied; | 4. could; | 5. visited; |
| 6. had cleaned; | 7. went; | 8. were singing; | 9. will ...get up; | 10. |
| would have reached. | | | | |

THEME 2

EXERCISE I.

1. Won
2. Passed
3. Would have learnt/learned
4. Would have been
5. Will have
6. Would speak

7. Asked
8. Would not have missed
9. Pass
10. Had not broken
11. Had not bought
12. Would have prevented
13. Had gone
14. Pressed
15. Would have arrested
16. Paid
17. Would have enjoyed
18. Will borrow
19. Would not make
20. Were

EXERCISE II.

1. Corruption is being fought against by the Cameroon government.
2. The sealed envelope could not be opened by the children.
3. The mobile police force arrested the gang.
4. The elites of the village distributes potable water.
5. The police officer are tracking the thief.
6. We were woken up by a loud noise last night.
7. Soldiers fight wars.
8. New security measures are being implemented by the Minister.
9. SONARA agents were extracting crude oil.
10. The hungry dog has eaten the bones.
11. Yesterday, thieves were caught by policemen.
12. Every Saturday, we fetch firewood.
13. At the beginning of the academic year, parents are buying new bags.
14. The following day, a new supermarket will be opened by them.
15. During the last rainy season a cold was caught by many people.
16. Covid 19 rules are observed by all the citizens.
17. Last Friday, the judge freed some prisoners.
18. The lesson taught on TV this morning was enjoyed by me.
19. Politicians were organizing campaigns during the last elections all over the country.
20. Her 17th anniversary had been celebrated by Mebenga.

EXERCISE III.

1. "you can't park your car here" My mother told the man
2. My sister told me she was very happy because she had got a job the week before/ the previous week.
3. Nelson Mandela said that day marked their victory. He dedicated that prize to all the people who had supported him in the fight.
4. The team captain said that they had worked hard to win that competition. They were happy that their supporters were proud of them.
5. My friend replied that it was a great opportunity for him/her. He/she had obtained his/her visa to travel abroad the following month.
6. My father ordered me to do my homework before night came.
7. «Don't smoke in my office !» The man told his visitor
8. My mother asked my sister to eat her dinner before she went out with her friends
9. «Go to bed !» She ordered Paul

10. The teacher warned him not to make a mistake in his paper that day.
11. "Are the children at home at this moment?" The mother asked
12. The man asked the young boy if/whether the post office was far from there.
13. He asked me if/whether my mother drank beer.
14. My boss asked me if/ whether I could carry that load to his house.
15. My father asked his friend if/ whether he would travel to his village that week-end.
16. "Who is the woman with the red dress?" He asked.
17. She wanted to know when the party was going to start.
18. The man inquired where the police station was.
19. The tourist asked/wanted to know what the name of that monument was.
20. "What is your name" the new teacher asked the student.

THEME 3

1.anyhting; 2. One another; 3. Since; 4. More delicious; 5. Taking; 6.both; 7.whose; 8.although; 9.should they; 10.where; 11.buying; 12.best; 13.off; 14.mine; 15.on; 16.least; 17.embezzling; 18.scarecely; 19. So; 20. Brighter; 21.ourselves; 22.since; 23.nor; 24.didn't you?; 25. Either; 26.shouldn't; 27.too; 28.do you?; 29.at; 30.for; 31.as much; 32. Few; 33.with; 34.no; 35. Since; 36.none; 37. Look after; 38.run out; 39.break out; 40. More fun.

THEME 4

EXERCISE I.

1. Atangana neither plays football nor rides a bicycle.
2. Not only Bissom insulted his teacher but he also refused to do his assignment.
3. These students must either do their homework or they must be punished.
4. He bought cars both for his father and his mother.
5. Not only the teacher but the students also were not in class when the principal came.
6. Unless they reduce their prices, I will never shop there again.
7. The doctor examined the patient because he wanted to know what he was suffering from.
8. Emilia worked very hard to pass her entrance examination into public work school.
9. We do not know the reason why the river over-flooded it banks.
10. The boy, whose sister died in an accident recently, is ill.

EXERCISE II.

1. Had the pregnant woman used a mosquito net, she would not have got malaria.
2. Weak and tired, the athletes continued the race and won the gold medal.
3. Although the students arrived late, they were not punished.
4. No sooner had the baby seen his/her mother, she/he started smiling.
5. Despite the rain, Aloga still went to school.
6. Because the students have not paid the school fees they will not attend the class.
7. Playing on the beach, a shark came out of water and they ran.
8. It is no use to force a child to eat.
9. She wishes she had written the entrance examination.
10. Unless they reduce the amount considerably, I won't pay those taxes.

EXERCISE III.

- 1) The football encounter was postponed due to the heavy down pour.
- 2) Some animals migrate to find the food they need.
- 3) My aunt always takes a bottle of water in case she gets thirsty in the office.
- 4) Our father is a rich man so we live in a comfortable house in the city.
- 5) Could you help me to achieve this important project?
- 6) The boy felt so cold that he had to make a cup of tea to keep warm.
- 7) Effa was not a man to be trusted he was the biggest thief in the neighbourhood.

- 8) I wish to know whether you enjoy the new “jack bauer”.
- 9) The more durable the car the most expensive it is.
- 10) The scientists have just made an important discovery related to the corona virus.

EXERCISE IV.

1. Naomie won the prize because she had many supporters.
2. “Don’t sleep in class today!” the teacher warned the lazy boy.
3. Many forests were destroyed by logging companies in South Cameroon.
4. If you don’t have a driving license, you cannot/can’t drive luxurious cars.
5. This courageous hunter is killing some wild animals.
6. The children declared that they would invite their dean of studies there the following day/the day after.
7. Despite the fact that Nathalie is rich, she always behaves well with her comrades.
8. The widow, the seamstress, the bitch and her daughter met a pretty lady yesterday.
9. If I had read my short notes, I would have validated all my subjects.
10. Helen cooks both eru and water fufu.
11. If it rains heavily, we might have the party inside.
12. Leidji didn’t pass her baccalaureate exam, so she cannot be admitted in the university.
13. The python is as dangerous as the viper.
14. A competent journalist will bring the news tomorrow.
15. Whenever our paternal uncle visits us, he brings us many gifts.
16. “Don’t make noise in class today.” The severe discipline master warned the lazy student.
17. The children ate mangoes and strawberries while watching videos.
18. Mister TEBOT and his son saw their landlord working as a waiter in a restaurant.
19. Was Christmas day a big day for my family?
20. Although the rich man reached the modern clinic, he died from heart attack.

THEME 5

VOCABULARY

EXERCISE I:

1. childhood...ambitious...hardworking....achievers.
2. interested....illiterate...empowered.
3. technical....stormy....impossible
4. woody....baldy....famous....passionnated
5. beauty....flowery...peaceful
6. fortunate.....historical....independence
7. traditional....believe.....advise....treatment
8. broken....deliberately...information...punishment
9. dangerous...darkness....careful...silent....invisible
10. talkative...noisy....severely....shouted
11. deadly....killer....prevention....disastrous....abstinence.....preventive
12. charitable.....successful....foundation....poverty....wealthy...healthy.....seriousness....engagement
13. actress...actor...success
14. bilingualism.....cameroonians....official....fluently
15. bright....beauty....achievements

EXERCISE II:

- ☐ Greetings/ abroad/ attraction/ out of/ essential/ laboratory/ preschool/ whatever/ seamstress/ tell.

EXERCISE III:

- ☐ Hearse/ tribalism/ mosque/ reduce or Lower/ World Health Organization/ butcher/ laundry/

festival/ victory/ genocide.

EXERCISE IV:

☐ Indecent/ cheerful/ inappropriate/ willfully/ disrespectful/ ruler/ centre/ avoid/ agreeable/ doubtless.

EXERCISE V.

☐ Liberated/ inheritance/ tradition/ ancestors/ curse/ wife/ abandoned/ father's wife/ kidnapped/ false.

CORRIGÉDE L'ÉPREUVE TYPE N° 1
ANGLAIS
Tle A

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Exercise 1. (2.5 marks)

☐ 1. Had travelled; 2. Are writing; 3. Took; 4. revolves; 5. washing.

Exercise 2. (2.5marks)

☐ 1.b; 2.e; 3.a; 4.c; 5.d

Exercise 3. (5 marks)

- ☐ 1. Won't they?
- ☐ 2. The woman who won the elections is very kind.
- ☐ 3. In Africa, Covid 19 patients were cured with some African leaves.
- ☐ 4. My friend asked me if/whether I voted for the opposition in my polling station.
- ☐ 5. "I have just got a good news here today." Samira declared.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

Exercise 1. (2.5mks)

1. Destroy; 2. many; 3. is; 4. eaten; 5. despite

Exercise 2. (2.5mks)

1. ballot box; 2. generation; 3. sight; 4. embezzle; 5. pleasure.

Exercise 3. (2.5mks)

1. sweet; 2. Kind; 3. Wives; 4. goose; 5. waiter

Exercise 4. (2.5mks)

1. Prime; 2. Female; 3. Democracy; 4. environment; 5. mask

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

- 1. Republican and Democratic parties (1 mk)
- 2. to pay staff/ to make radio and television broadcasts/ to print and send out literature/ to pay travel / to pay hotel bills. (accept any two correct answers) (1 mk)
- 3. to make the candidate and his policies well-known and to raise money. (2 mks)
- 4. C. Every four years (1 mk)
- 5. No, the population votes for their special representatives also called delegates who will later vote for particular candidates. (2 mks)
- 6. the public opinion polls help each candidate to know if he/she is gaining or losing support from various groups of people. This information enables him/her to alter his campaigning methods if necessary. (2 mks)
- 7. (open question) accept any reasonable answer. (1 mk)

SECTION D: WRITING (10 marks)

Topic 1: argumentative

-content and organization: 4 mks; accuracy: 3 mks; coherence: 2mks; originality: 1 mk.

-Introduction: define the word "responsibility"; take a stand;

-Body:.. start with the opposite idea (the one you don't support); give at least 3 facts;

.move to the next paragraph to present your opinion with at least 5 relevant facts;

-Conclusion: summarise the ideas and open the debate.

Topic 2: Speech.

- lay out: 1 mk; content and organization: 4 mks; accuracy: 2 mks; coherence: 2mks; originality: 1 mk.

-Pay attention to the presentation of your speech (acknowledgement, introductory sentence, message and closing words (long live...))

-introduction: greetings and the reason of your speech;

Body: how to do successful studies (attitude, behavior, rules.....sleepless and read much/play less and study more)

Conclusion: give an advice

Topic 3 : Narrative essay.

-content and organization: 4 mks; accuracy: 3 mks; coherence: 2mks; originality: 1 mk.

- Introduction: name the crisis (COVID 19) and give its causes (caused by the corona virus which lives in the air and gets in our bodies through the eyes, nose or mouth)

-Body: consequences (death, unemployment...) and prevention methods (wash your hands with water and soap, wear face masks..)

-Conclusion: give your feelings about the crisis.

CORRIGÉ DE L'ÉPREUVE TYPE N° 2

ANGLAIS

Séries C/D/E/TI

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10marks)

I. (2.5marks)

1. carefully; 2. disobedient; 3. best; 4. chinese; 5. had to;

II. (2.5marks)

1. hadn't; 2. interrupting; 3. needn't; 4. wealth; 5. dancing.

III. (5marks)

1. Owing to sickness, Sarah did not come to school.

2. Although the government decided to stop corruption, people are not afraid.

3. If Paul had done his assignment, the teacher would not have punished him.

4. You must study your lessons.

5. When my mother is not around, I look after my junior brothers.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

I. (2.5marks)

1. Careful; 2. allowed; 3. Believe; 4. mice; 5. Consumption.

II. (2.5 marks)

1. Hospital; 2. bakery; 3. laboratory; 4. farm/plantation; 5. carpentry

III. (5 marks)

1. Prescription; 2. Bill; 3. anniversary; 4. exercise books; 5. recipe

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10MARKS)

1) Title: parents and children. Justification: the text says how parents should behave towards their children. (2mks)

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. (2mks)

3) Children's bad behaviour can push their parents to punish them. (1mk)

4) No, punishment does not mean that parents do not love their children. Parents punish their children in order to teach them good manners. (2mks)

- 5)
c. Delighted: happy/glad (0.5mk)
d. Furious: angry/sad (0.5mk)
6) No, he does not. Because, according to him, God is wicked. (2 mks)

SECTION D: WRITING (10 MARKS)

Topic 1. A talk

- ☐ Content and organisation: 4 marks; language accuracy: 3 marks; presentation: 1 mark; originality: 1mk
- ☐ Greetings from the highest authority to the lowest;
- ☐ Welcome the audience and thank the chief for the opportunity given to you;
- ☐ Define corona virus; talk about covid 19 virus; effects and consequences; present preventive methods;
- ☐ Closing remarks: long live health, long live the population of Ntolo

Topic 2. Letter of complaint

- ☐ Lay out: 2 mks; content and organisation: 4 marks; accuracy: 2 mks; originality: 1 mk
- ☐ Format of an official letter sender's address+date top right; receiver's address on the left; greetings; title of the letter; closing words (yours faithfully/yours sincerely)
- ☐ Content 1 or 3 paragraphs (one idea per paragraph; eg: consequences of electricity failure in people's of Akun' life) second paragraph: suggest a solution
- ☐ Use short and well constructed sentences;

Topic 3. A narrative/expository essay

- ☐ Content and organisation: 4mks; language accuracy: 3mks; coherence: 2 mks; originality: 1 mk
- ☐ Introduction: define natural disasters and name some of them;
- ☐ Body: describe a recent natural disaster; what was it? When and where did it happened; what were the damages? How did the government handled the situation?
- ☐ Conclusion: your opinion about the government's reaction; suggestions on how to prevent some of these catastrophes.