


COLLEGE F.X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR 2021-20222
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH	TEST	DATE: 09/10/2021
LEVEL: TERMINALE A	DURATION: 2H	COEF.: 3

Name..... Class.....

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I. COMPLETE THE PASSAGE WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKET. (6.5 MARKS)

Last year, sunjo (to do) _____ badly at school. The teacher (to say) _____ he (to be) _____ lazy. They said he (to pay) _____ little attention in class. They (to report) _____ this to his mother. She (to go) _____ to school to see the principal. She (to be) _____ angry and sad. She (to cry) _____ while he (to listen) _____ to the principal.

Sunjo was ashamed because he (to cause) _____ his mother so much pain. He (to decide) _____ to make her proud instead. Last month, while he (to practice) _____ his English one afternoon, he (to hear) _____ that he had passed all his exams. His mother was very pleased – and of course, so was Sunjo!

II. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH AN APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE (3.5MKS)

Njika returned home (at the end of / in the end of) _____ a horrible day at work. He thought he was the unluckiest man (of the world, in the world) _____. (In a loud voice/ shouting up), _____ he ordered the whole family around. If they failed to bring him what he asked for (on time/ with time), _____ he cursed his family. I personally saw him verbally abuse his wife (being a party / at a party) _____ once. Clearly his whole family lives under stress. (In my opinion/ with my opinion), _____ being violent towards your family is unacceptable. He should take up a recreational activity and learn to relax. He is not the only person (on the world / in the world who lives with stress!) _____

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10mks)

I. Complete the paragraph below by making nouns from the words in brackets. (5mks)

The (arrive) _____ of the (interview) _____ was a bit scary. She was wearing a dark pants- suit. The (impress) _____ was of a no – nonsense businesswoman. She expressed (satisfy) _____ at our presence. After her introduction, she asked me to make my presence. Her (invite) _____ made me nervous, but I took the bully by the horns and launched into my battle for a job.

II VOCABULARY

Complete this passage with appropriate words selected from the list below

(Self – confidence, appointment, outfit passport, in person, passport, biometric, minor, processing time, processed, documents)

Djemba's _____ had expired, so he had to _____ a new one. He compiled a list of _____ and took an _____. He was asked to come _____ so he did. The _____ took a month, it was a _____ passport because his human features were used to identify him. He was a _____ so his father came to help. His _____ was beautiful, this gave him a lot of _____.

SECTION C: Comprehension (10 marks)

Read the following text and answer the questions which follow in complete sentences.

Text: The criminal justice system

When a crime has been committed, a procedure is followed to discover who the criminal is and to bring that person to justice. It differs to some extent from one country to another, but the main stages described below are followed in most countries.

The first step is to discover who committed the crime. This task is the responsibility of the police who carry out an investigation. They interview witnesses who then make statements and sign them, they check their records and look for any relevant information. The objective at this stage is to find enough evidence to identify anyone as a suspect.

The next step is to arrest the suspect, that is, to take him to custody (as a prisoner). But before the police can do this, they must usually obtain a warrant from a judge or magistrate. This warrant is a document which states the suspect's name and the crime he is accused of committing. It gives the police the authority to carry out arrest. Police can, however, arrest someone without a warrant if they catch the person « red-handed », that is, in the act of committing the crime.

When a suspect is being arrested, the police tell the person what crime he is alleged (said) to have committed and they warn him that anything he says may be used as evidence later on in court. The suspect is taken to the police station where the charges against him are recorded in a register. Identification procedures are then carried out. These may include photographing the suspect, taking fingerprints and organizing an identification parade or "line-up" where a witness is asked to pick him from a line of ordinary people.

The police are not able to keep a suspect in custody for very long without the authority of a court, so the accused person, now called the defendant, is brought before a judge or magistrate. This is the defendant's first or initial 'appearance' in court and various outcomes are possible. If the crime or offence is a minor one, the defendant may plead "guilty" and the judge may decide on a penalty at once. For serious crimes (for example, if the defendant is charged with murder), the judge will set a date for a trial and decide whether the defendant should be released on bail or kept in custody. Dangerous prisoners or ones who might abscond (disappear) are not granted bail. It is also possible for the judge or magistrate to dismiss a case if he feels that the evidence against the defendant is not strong enough.

Eventually the trial takes place. The judge makes sure the trial is conducted properly and fairly and the rules are observed. After the lawyers have their closing statements, the judge gives his summing-up of the case...

Questions

When can police arrest a suspect if they do not have a warrant?

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Who identifies someone as responsible for a crime?

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After arrest, where do police bring the suspect to?

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If a suspect is accused of killing a person, on what condition can he be released before trial (judgement?)

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Imagine you are a police officer. What do you tell a suspect you are arresting.

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SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10MKS)

Imagine that you are concerned about the lack of recreational facilities in your community. You think something should be done to offer young people and families' recreation. Write a formal letter to the mayor, expressing yourself clearly on the following:

- The importance of recreation and hobbies to peoples well – being
- Improvements in mental and physical health, social and personal relationships, and increased income.
- How the community can contribute to this project.
- How you can help.
- Write 4-5 paragraphs (about 200 words) and close the letter politely.

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