


COLLEGE F.X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2022-2023
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH	ANGLAIS	DATE: _____ January 2023
LEVEL: Première C, D, TI	DURATION: 2hrs	MID-TERM EXAM COEF.: 3

NB: Answer all the questions.

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Task 1: Select the best options in brackets to complete this conversation about environmental pollution. (1x5=5 Marks)

Matt: Hello Sean! Are you well?... You look nervous!

Sean: I am not, dear!

Matt: Sorry! What's the matter?

Sean: I can't stand the degree of pollution in my neighbourhood.

Matt: Is it so serious?

Sean: We have got no peace here! Factories pollute through toxic chemicals and _____
(so does, so do, neither does, neither do) mills; profit-minded farmers destroy the soil with tonnes of fertilisers; city dwellers manage wastewaters and garbage poorly and, above all, bartenders bother us with loud music. That's too much, _____ (isn't it, is it, wasn't it, hasn't it)

Matt: It is, indeed! Industries are not willing to treat their gaseous effluents before they release them in the environment.

Sean: Uncontrolled urbanisation is a serious issue too. Houses _____ (are building, are built, have built, were built) here and there and most often with no permits. The Town Council has to take action.

Matt: Absolutely! It is high time we _____ (stand, standing, stood, stands) for our lives with the ultimate hope to _____ (longer, long, lengthen, longest) our life expectancy.

Task 2: Rewrite the following sentences as indicated in the brackets (1x5=5 marks)

1- Car exhausts cause air pollution. Diesel electricity generators cause air pollution (Join the sentences using the appropriate elliptical form)

2- "The pollution rate of petroleum products has reduced from 1.28% in 2021 to 0.94% in 2022," the Minister of Water and Energy said. (Rewrite in reported speech)

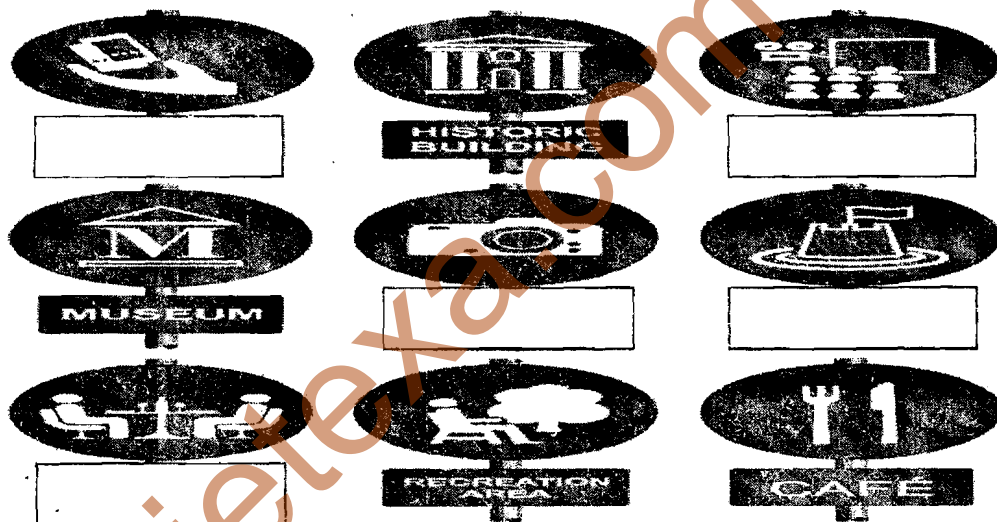
3- Cameroonians do not possess the necessary means to exploit local natural resources properly. (Rewrite the sentence in the 2nd conditional)

4- The Minister reported that fraud in petroleum had fallen from 36% to less than 2% in just two years. (*Rewrite in direct speech*)

5- Let us not waste our time in that park, _____ (*Question tag*)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

Task 1: Below are common items of tourist signage. Analyse them and say which services they refer to. Write your answers below each symbol. (1x5=5 marks)



Task 3: Match each situation to an appropriate eco-friendly solution (0.5x5=2.5 marks)

Problem	Eco-friendly solution
Diesel and petrol-fuelled cars emit CO2 that causes global warming	Use solar and photovoltaic installations that convert sun's energy into electricity
Dairy and meat emit Greenhouse gases in the agriculture industry	Buy biodegradable products
Synthetic material sheds microplastics in the washing machine which find their way to the ocean	Use electric motors powered by batteries
Electricity and gas are less energy efficient and are more expensive	Eat less meat
All household products can't be reused or recycled	Wash your clothes less

Task 2: Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the blanks (0.5x5=2.5 marks)

Ecology-minded

Helen has always dreamed of becoming an ecologist. She imagines herself living in a _____ (luxury) mansion whose design is in harmony with nature. Helen's house will be constructed with _____ (recycle) and non-_____ (pollute) materials. All her electric installations will be solar or photovoltaic. As such, she will pollute less, reduce _____ (lost) of energy and _____ (safety) money.

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow. Use your own words as much as you can.

Cameroon is endowed with abundant mineral wealth, but meaningful exploitation has been slow to materialize. Large amounts of kyanite (an aluminium silicate) and bauxite are deposited at Minim-Martap and Ngaoundéré on the Adamawa Plateau, and Cameroon's cobalt deposits are significant enough to make it a major world producer. The industry needed to exploit the country's bauxite and cobalt resources was in development in the early 21st century. Limestone deposited near Garoua is quarried for use in cement plants. There is some gold in eastern Cameroon, and cassiterite occurs in the Doulé River valley in the north. Other resources include iron ore (found in Kribi), uranium, rutile, nickel, and manganese.

Petroleum deposits were known to exist in Cameroon as early as the 1950s. Production began in 1977, and since 1980 oil has been the country's most important export. Although petroleum remains attractive as the main source of foreign-exchange income, domestic output has steadily declined since the end of the 20th century, and Cameroon risks becoming a net importer of petroleum. Natural gas deposits have been located but remain unexploited because of the high investment costs.

Hydroelectricity provides the vast majority of Cameroon's power supply, although thermal plants are also in use. The main source of hydroelectric power is the Sanaga River; the chief installations are at Edéa, on the Sanaga Falls, and at Song-Loulou. There is also a station at Lagdo on the Benue River. Despite great potential, development in the energy sector has been limited, and there are significant energy shortages in the country—exacerbated during times of drought—because of infrastructure problems and the inability to keep pace with increasing power demands.

The contribution of manufacturing to the economy grew strongly in the late 20th century, and in the early 2000s it accounted for almost one-fifth of the GDP. The industry is chiefly centred on the processing of the country's various agricultural commodities; significant focus is placed on sugar refining, cotton spinning, tobacco processing, and wood pulp production. Industrial-sector infrastructure includes the Edéa aluminium smelter, which smelts imported bauxite, and an oil refinery in Limbe.

The government has been a major participant in the industrial sector, mainly through the National Investment Corporation, although its role was significantly reduced as privatization programs began to gain pace in the 1990s.

www.britannica.com/place/Cameroon/Resources-and-power

1- List any four mineral resources found in Cameroon. (2 marks)

2- For how long has Cameroon been exploiting petroleum? (1 mark)

3- What can uranium be used for? (1 mark)

4- Why has the exploitation of mineral wealth been slow to materialise? (2 marks)

5- GDP stands for Gross Domestic _____ (Produce/Product/Programme) (1 mark)

6- Name another project that is being realised to upgrade the power supply in the major cities of Cameroon. (1 mark)

7- What do think can be done to optimise the exploitation of Cameroon natural resources? (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

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

Topic 1: As the Director General of the Hygiene and Sanitation company, you have been receiving complaints from clients about the worrying increase of insalubrity in the capital city. In a TV interview, reassure users as by explaining the reasons why dump trucks have not been able to dispose of household garbage properly. Your name is Charles ETONG.

Topic 2: You work as a marketing expert in a newly constructed tourist park in your locality. In preparation for the launching of a grand advertisement campaign, design an attractive flyer of your park in which you present the various services along with their plus-value.