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	ANNÉE SCOLAIRE	EVALUATION SUMATIVE	EPREUVE	CLASSE	DUREE	COEFFICIENT	
	2023/2024	N°05	ANGLAIS	<u>3e</u>	2H	03	
		e NGENIWEH	Jour:		Quantit		
•	STUDEN'TS NAMES Class Table N°						
	Abes/5/03 /2024						
	Instructions : Answer all four Sections						
	No cancellation ; to copy work, no use of pencils						
		and correcting fluids	ork, no use or per				
		lo use of French words.					
	· · ·	o use of i ferreir vorus.	•				
	SECTION A:	GRAMMAR (10 ma	arks)				
		best answer from the bra	,	ete this conv	ersation.	(5 mks)	
			P-			(0	
	Assistant : C	Good afternoon. How can I	help vou ?				
		Customer : I subscribed to (yours, your, you) internet services but I am dissatisfied.					
		Assistant : What seems to be the problem ?					
		Customer : The internet correction is very slow and sometimes I can't (connect,					
	•	connecting, connected) at all.					
×	Assistant : I	Assistant : I understand. Do you (using, used, use) the internet (most, more, much)					
	· · ·	than you used to ?					
	Customer :	Customer : Yes, I use it a lot now. I send emails to all my friends and I read the news on the					
	·	Internet as well.					
•		Assistant : Well, I think that perhaps you need to upgrade your tariff plan to one that will allow					
	You (quicker, quick) and better connections						
	* II Doministo	the contenees below felle	wing the instance	tions in the k	maalrota (5 manles)	
	 II- Rewrite the sentences below following the instructions in the brackets (5 marks) 1) Paul and Ambe have phones. (change into the negative form) 						
	(in and Ambe have phones. (enange into the negative form)						
	2) They sold out the phones. (change into the passive voice).						
		2) They sold out the phones. (change into the passive voice).					
	3) $\overline{\text{Is this S}}$	3) Is this Simon ? You saw Simon on television last night. (join the two sentences using a					
	suitable relative pronoun).						
	·	,					
ŕ							
		4) Mrs Essan (to decide) to buy a new tablet last week (put this verb in the right					
		form)					
	5) I have d	5) I have down load the program. (change into passive voice)					
		v			,		
	SECTION D.	VOCADIII ADV	(10 m lm)				
	L List	<u>VOCABULARY</u> 3 modern tools of commu	(10 mks)	(3 mks)			
				S mks)			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	0						
	II- List	2 traditional ways of com	munication (2	(mks)		· · · ·	
				·		ŝ	
	. B-						
	. III- Fill						
	, spac	space provided. (5 mks)					
		• 1) Next year I will save a lot of money because next year I want to <u>sell</u> a computer.					
		(antonym)					
	· 2) Many pe	2) Many people in the <u>city</u> have android phones. (synonym)					

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- 3) In a carpentry workshop you can find a chair, tomato, bed, table. (Pick th odd word)
- 4) Nowadays <u>ICT</u> is very important. (Give the full meaning of the underlined abbreviation)
- 5) A <u>G.P.S</u> is used to track and trace. (Give the full meaning of the underlined abbreviation).

SECTION C : <u>READING</u> (10 marks)

· Carefully read the following passage and answer the questions below it.

Child Mobile phone addicts get treatment

Two Spanish children are being treated for addiction to mobile phones. The children 12 and 13, were admitted to a mental health clinic by their parents because they could not carry out normal activities without their phones.

The children were doing badly at school and spent an average of six hours a day talking, texting or playing video games on their phones. Dr Maite Utges, director of the Centre where the children are being treated, said "It is the first time we have used a specific treatment for a dependence on the mobile phone. They both showed disturbed behavior and had serious difficulties leading normal lives. Before they started treatment, both children had their own phones for 18 months and were not controlled by their parents.

One child paid for the phone by getting money from the grandmother and other family members, without explaining what they were going to do with it, said Utges. The children have been learning to live without their phones. But Utges said they might need at least a year of treatment to get them off the "drug". There have been concerns about mobile phone dependency in several countries. Japan has asked parents to limit phone usage because of negative effects in children who over use them. Two cases have been reported in Britain of young people obsessed by their phones who became depressed when the number of calls from friends went down.

A study in Spain found that 30% of children between the ages of 11 and 17 felt extremely oppressed when their phones were taken away. Another study found that 65% of children aged between 10 and 15 in Spain had a mobile phone in 2007. Dr Utges said parents should not allow their children to have mobile phones until they are at least 16.

QUESTIONS

- 1) How many children are on treatment according to the text? And what is their nationality (2mks)
- 2) Did the children do well in school? How many hours did they spend on the phone a day ? (2 mks)
- 3) How long will the treatment take? (2 mks)
- 4) What has Japan asked parents to do and why? (2 mks)

5) Do you think you can live without a phone? Why or why not? (2 mks)

SECTION D : <u>COMPOSITION</u> (10 mks)

Write a composition of between 180-200 words on ONE of the following topics. NB: No use French words and remember to orderly present your work.