


COLLEGE FX VOGT P.O BOX 765 YAOUNDE		SCHOOL YEAR 2023-2024
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE EVALUATION	MIDTERM EXAMINATION
LEVEL : P ^{re} A	DURATION : 2 HRS Coef: 04	DATE : FEBRUARY 2024

CODE.....

A- EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

SECTION A- GRAMMAR

Task 1: Ebéle and Boganda are university students talking about their relationships. They have some regrets. Read and use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete their conversation. (0,5x 5=2.5 marks)

Boganda: Lulu and I (1) _____ (break up) last month.

Ebele: You must be lonely ...

Boganda: Yes, I am. If only I (2) _____ (to listen) more carefully to her.

Ebele: Did you have an argument?

Boganda: Yes - many! I (3) _____ (to wish) I had apologized and then we could have moved on.

Ebele: I know the feeling. I broke up with my boyfriend a few months ago too. I wish I (4) _____ (to respect) him more. He wasn't so bad ...

Boganda: I should have let Lulu state her opinions, but I didn't.

Ebele: I should have trusted my boyfriend too, unfortunately, I didn't.

Boganda: Oh well, maybe things will work out better next time.

Ebele: Yes. Hopefully we (5) _____ (not to have) any regrets next time.

Task 2: The following sentences carry miscellaneous/various grammar elements. Underline the correct option to complete each of them (0,5x10=5 marks)

- 1- The businessman **having been abducted / has been abducted** by the kidnappers who are asking for a ransom for his release.
- 2- My bank account **was hacked / is being hacked** last month and I lost a lot of money!
- 3- There are **thousands of/ a thousand** of animals in the park.
- 4- The House of Slaves on Gorée Island was built **in 18 centuries / in the 18th century**.
- 5- The Bamoun palaces were built around **sixteen thirty-five/one thousand six hundred and thirty- five**.
- 6- There was a **22 percent/ 22 percentage** increase in tourism this year.

- 7- Scientists believe that climate change is linked to **increase / an increase** in greenhouse gases.
- 8- Do you have solar panels on **roof/ the roof** of your house?
- 9- **Deforestation**/ **The deforestation** occurs when too many trees are cut clown and no new trees are planted.
- 10- There is a meeting in town this afternoon. I am going there **by bus/ on bus**.

Task 3: Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts given in parentheses.
(0,5x5=2,5 marks)

1- Think of the environment. Cut the trees. (Join the sentences using "before")

2- The workers have taken more than twenty years to finish the construction of the new museum in town. (Ask a question starting with "how long")

3- 'Right now, I am donating an ambulance because I think everybody should contribute to the fight against this pandemic. Again, if I were sick I would love to be assisted', a Liberian businessman said. (Rewrite this sentence in the reported speech.)

4- The Ngondo festival is very popular with the people of Littoral region. It is very popular with tourists too. (Use comparative to link the two sentences)

5- The magistrate granted the criminals a huge bail as they used stolen guns in the robbery. (Complete the prompt so as to have the same meaning)

The criminals _____

SECTION B- VOCABULARY

Task 1: use the appropriate forms of the words on the following list to fill in the gaps such that the text below makes sense (0,5x 5=2, 5 marks)

diagnose –viral -stigmatism –science-kill

Ebola has (1) _____ many thousands of people. It is transmitted through contact with a sick person. All people who have been in contact with people infected with Ebola are put in quarantine for 21 days, the time between the (2) _____ and appearance of the symptoms of the disease. People who have been tested positive for Ebola should not be (3) _____. So far, only experimental vaccines have been tested on patients. _____ (4) are working against the dock to find a vaccine to prevent infections caused by the Ebola (5) _____.

Task 2: Match words in list A with those in list B to form compound nouns. Write the compound nouns in the table below: (0,5x5= 2, 5 marks)

List A: economic--public—health--social—consumer-greenhouse

List B: gases- services--care--skills--society--growth

1- Greenhouse gases
2-
3-
4-
5-
6-

Task 3: Complete the sentences with the compound words formed in task 2. (0,5 x5=2,5 marks)

- 1- Water supply and education are examples of _____ provided by a government.
- 2- You need _____ to successfully live, work and interact with other people in a group.
- 3- _____ services are run by governments to treat sick people and prevent disease.
- 4- The _____ is one in which people are encouraged to buy goods and services.
- 5- _____ is improving people's standard of living.

Task 4: Complete the sentences with the correct form of words from the indications given in brackets. (0,5x 5=2,5 marks)

- 1- He is a _____ person who always shows engagement in everything he does. (add a suffix to "thought")
- 2- She is such an easy-going person. Her _____ could save her marriage. (opposite to "aggressivity")
- 3- Never give up. _____ the situation isn't completely lost you can still make it. (adverb from "hope")

- 4- His _____ is getting worse as he becomes older. (Noun deriving from "forget")
- 5- Many people were made _____ after the earthquake at Bankomo last year. (provide the suitable form of "home")

B- EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES

SECTION C READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text carefully and answer the questions below.

Is tourism always 'good' for a country?

Tourism is one of the biggest industries in the world. It generates a huge amount of money and provides jobs for millions of people. In theory tourism should therefore be helping to alleviate poverty and maintain and protect natural resources. But is this always the case? There are places where tourism has had a positive impact. There are small tourism projects that have helped lower-income communities. In Cameroon, tourists have been visiting Mount Cameroon with guides from local villages for some time now. Tourists have also been enjoying traditional food supplied by the villagers and buying arts and crafts made by the villagers. Travellers in Kenya have also been going on tours of Maasai villages for years. The money raised by these tours is used to improve education and sanitation in the villages. This type of tourism, which is called ecotourism, empowers people in local communities and it also helps to protect natural resources. It does not harm the environment. Tourists want to see animals and plants in their natural habitats and the money they pay for their tours helps to protect the plants and animals. Ecotourism has a minimal impact on the environment. Sadly, protecting natural resources has not been a priority in some tourist destinations. Forests have been down to build hotels and roads, and the hotels use up local water-resources. There have also often been clashes between local people and the hotel developers as the developers pay little attention to local cultural practices and beliefs.

Despite the potential that tourism has for helping to alleviate poverty, the money spent by tourists doesn't always stay in the traveller's destination and people in the local communities do not always benefit from tourism. For example many tourists prefer to stay in foreign hotel chains rather than in local hotels. Many of these foreign hotels import goods from other countries instead of supporting local farmers and businesses. They also employ foreigners instead of local people. When they do employ local people, they pay very low wages. Cambodia is an example of a country where tourism has not helped to create jobs in the local communities. Food is imported and foreigners are employed to work in hotels and restaurants. So while tourism has helped to alleviate poverty and protect the environment in many countries, there are still places where tourism has unfortunately had a negative impact.

Provide suitable answers the questions and activities.

- 1- Which two problems could tourism help to solve? (0,5x2=1 mk)

- 2- Tourism that relies on foreign workers and imported food _____ local communities. (1 mk)

A empowers --B benefits --C does not benefit --D employs

3- Give an example of a tourist activity that benefits a local community. (1 mk)

4- How can tourism help to protect natural resources? (1 mk)

5- Do you think tourism can help against poverty? Justify your answer. (1x2=2 mks)

6- Find the words in the text that correspond to the following. (0,5x4= 2 mks)

a- The capacity to grow into something in the future _____

b- To gain an advantage or profit _____

c- Tourism that does not damage the environment _____

d- To make less severe _____

7- Decide if these statements are true or false according to the text. (0,5x4= 2 mks)

a- Ecotourism is sustainable because it does not damage the environment. _____

b- The tourist industry always cares for natural resources. _____

c- Tourism can help to resolve the problem of poverty because it can create jobs. _____

d- All tourists want to stay in foreign hotel chains and eat imported food. _____

SECTION D COMPOSITION

Write an essay of at least 250 words on **ONE** of the following topics.

Topic 1: On the occasion of the National Day for School Guidance and Counselling, you listened to various speakers on the panel. You are the president of the student government of your school, write a speech about the cause of the indiscipline leading to failure in exams and suggest ways to ameliorate the situation. The name of your school is **Government Bilingual High School Tcholire, Far North Cameroon.**

Topic 2: What is your hobby? Write a comprehensive and comprehensible essay about your hobby insisting on: How you practise your hobby and with whom you practise it; the benefits of your hobby for your physical and psychological well-being; the reasons you would recommend it to another person.

Topic 3: The number of infections due to malaria keeps increasing in your community. The population is more than ever exposed to this endemic because they lack preventive techniques/methods to help them bar the way to the disease. Write a letter to the Governor of your Region in which you explain the situation to him and request his assistance in order to help the people of your locality defeat the disease. The name of your locality is Kigali and your postal box address is 768. Your contact is 4444444. You are Kong Charles, a researcher in Polytechnique Yagoua.