

**ANGLAIS**

**(ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS)**

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

**I- Complete the dialogue below with suitable expressions chosen from those in the brackets. (5 marks)**

**Nda:** Hello, good morning my neighbour. How are you today?

**Chi:** I am doing great.

**Nda:** \_\_\_\_\_ you been to town one of these days? (Has, Having, Have)

**Chi:** No, why? I have not gone to town \_\_\_\_\_ last week. (since, for, ago)

**Nda:** The situation in town is not the \_\_\_\_\_. (better, good, best)

**Chi:** What is happening in town? Is there any disaster?

**Nda:** More than a disaster. Most of the streets are \_\_\_\_\_ with garbage. (litter, littered, littering)

**Chi:** Really! What is wrong with the company in charge of clearing the rubbish?

**Nda:** The workers have downed their tools for unpaid wages.

**Chi:** That is dangerous for the people and the environment. \_\_\_\_\_ must be done and quickly too. (Nothing, Anything, Something)

**II- Complete the sentences below following the instructions given in the brackets. (5 marks)**

1) Some Cameroonians have taken the COVID-19 vaccine in order to stay safe from the disease, \_\_\_\_\_ they? (question tag)

2) "You must show your vaccination card against COVID-19 before access into our ministry". The minister said. (put in reported speech)

3) If the government obliges the people to take the vaccine, there \_\_\_\_\_ be widespread anger. (give the correct word to complete the space)

4) The company director cannot \_\_\_\_\_ the services of a secretary. (complete with the correct phrasal verb)

5) We couldn't buy the latest made android phone because we did not have \_\_\_\_\_ money. (choose the right answer) (not enough, enough, enough of)

**SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**I- Complete the blank spaces in the passage below with expressions chosen from those in the box. There are more expressions than you will need. (5 marks)**

indispensable, watch, educative, walks, sets, invaluable, our

The advent of television in Cameroon has brought many blessings. First and foremost, it is a popular source of entertainment and recreation appreciated by people of all \_\_\_\_\_ of life. Every day, especially in the evening, many people turn on their television \_\_\_\_\_ to watch their favorite programmes with a lot of enthusiasm. In fact, Cameroonians can now enjoy international sporting festivals around the world such as the Olympic Games, thanks to television. Besides, television is an \_\_\_\_\_ source of information which keeps its viewers abreast of current events. Those who \_\_\_\_\_ television know about what is happening in and out of the country on daily bases. Finally, television, is necessary because it teaches. For example, young people nowadays have improved on their dressing, performance in games and academic work because of \_\_\_\_\_ programmes that they watch on television. Consequently, television is indispensable in our lives today.

II- Choose an expression which best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (5 marks)

- 1- In some parts of Cameroon, there are communities that still practice female \_\_\_\_\_ mutilation even though is punishable by the law. (gentle, genital, gentile)
- 2- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the above act think that it helps to preserve the virginity of the girl child. (perpetrators, preceptors, predators)
- 3- This is an abuse of the rights of the girl child. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Women Empowerment and Family should fight for its abolition. (Ministering, Ministered, Minister)
- 4- On most major highways in Cameroon, drivers who over-speed and are caught must pay a \_\_\_\_\_ of 25000fcfa. (fine, find, fines)
- 5- This is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ of accidents on our roads. (courses, curses, causes)

### SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Write in your own words as far as possible.

#### Erosion

Erosion is the process by which weathered sediment is carried away. Rock material can be moved by streams and rivers, waves, glacial ice, or wind. The number of fragments that are moved and the distance that they travel are affected by factors such as the size and mass of the particles and the speed at which the eroding agent is moving. Erosion affects the landscapes of all the regions of the world.

Soils are just a tiny fraction of all Earth materials, yet they are a vital resource. Because soils are necessary for the growth of rooted plants, they are the foundation of the human life-support system. However, soils are among our most abused resources. The loss of fertile topsoil is a growing problem as human activities disturb more of Earth's surface. Soil erosion is a natural part of the constant recycling of Earth materials known as the rock cycle. Water, wind, and other agents move soil from one place to another. Every time it rains, raindrops strike the soil surface with surprising force. Each drop acts like a tiny bomb, blasting soil particles off the surface. Water flowing across the surface then carries away the

dislodged particles. Because thin sheets of water move the soil particles, this process is called sheet erosion.

After flowing as a thin sheet for a short distance, the water forms tiny streams called rills. As more water enters the rills, they erode the soil further, creating trenches known as gullies. Although most dislodged soil particles do not move far during each rainfall, large quantities eventually make their way downslope to a stream. The stream transports these soil particles, which are now called sediments, and eventually deposits them in the plains.

In the past, the soil eroded more slowly than it does today because more land was covered by trees, grasses, and other plants. Unfortunately, human activities that remove natural vegetation, such as farming, logging, and construction, have greatly accelerated erosion. Without plants, soil is more easily carried away by wind and water. Scientists can estimate the rate of erosion due to water by measuring the amount of sediment in rivers. These estimates indicate that before humans appeared, rivers carried about 9 trillion kg of sediment to the oceans each year. In contrast, the amount of sediment currently transported to the seas by rivers is about 24 trillion per year.

Wind generally erodes soil much more slowly than water does. During a prolonged drought, however, strong winds can remove large quantities of soil from unprotected fields. That's exactly what happened during the 1930s in the part of the Great Plains that came to be known as the Dust Bowl. The rate of soil erosion depends on soil characteristics and on factors such as climate, slope, and type of vegetation. In many regions, including about one-third of the world's croplands, soil is eroding faster than it is being formed. This results in lower productivity, poorer crop quality, and threatened world food supply.

Another problem caused by excessive soil erosion is the deposition of sediment. Rivers that accumulate sediment must be dredged to remain open for shipping. As sediment settles in reservoirs, they become less useful for storing water, controlling floods, and generating electricity. Some sediments are contaminated with agricultural pesticides. When these chemicals enter a river or lake, they endanger organisms that live in or use the water, including humans. Sediments also contain soil nutrients, which come from natural processes and from added fertilizers. Excessive nutrient levels in lakes stimulate the growth of algae and plants. This can accelerate a process that eventually leads to the early death of the lake.

Although we cannot completely eliminate soil erosion, we can significantly slow it by using soil conservation measures. A misunderstanding of the composition of rain forest soil can lead to the destruction of millions of acres of it and what will be left will be severely leached, unproductive land. Conservation measures include steps taken to preserve environments and protect the land. These measures include planting rows of trees called windbreaks, terracing hillsides, ploughing along the contours of hills, and rotating crops. Preserving fertile soil is essential to feeding the world's rapidly growing population. *(Culled and adapted from Pearson Earth Science by Edward J. Tarbuck & Co.)*

#### Questions:

1. Give two things that determine the quantity and distance that eroded material can go?  
(2 marks)

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2. Which two things contribute to soil erosion? (1 mark)

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3. What is sheet erosion? (0.5 mark)

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4. How do human activities affect rates of erosion? (1.5 marks)

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5. Soil erosion brings about some negative effects. Name two of them. (1mark)

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6. From the passage, name any four ways that can be used to preserve and protect the land from erosion. (2 marks)

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7. Do you think that there is a problem of erosion in Cameroon? Suggest two ways to solve this problem (2 marks)

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#### SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

Write a composition of between 200-250 words on ONE of the topics below.

1. Your parents want you to become a medical doctor after you leave school but this is not a profession you like. Write a letter to your uncle pleading to him to convince your parents to accept your choice of becoming a journalist. You may want to give the reasons for your choice, the importance of this job to the family or society, the opportunities that may come with time etc. Your name is Gota and your address is Post Office Box 34, Figa. Your uncle is called Kasa.
2. The Secretary of State for Secondary Education is visiting your school. Among some of the worries you have is the alarming rate of drug consumption among your schoolmates. As the senior prefect of your school, write a speech that you will present during this occasion. In your speech, give some of the reasons for this phenomenon, the consequences, what the school has been doing to stop it, and what you expect the Secretary of State to do to help the situation. Your name is Kika and the name of your school is GBHS Tana.
3. Your friend invited you for his birthday party last week. The party was very interesting and you enjoyed yourself very well. Write a composition in which you say when, where, and what happened there. Also say what particularly attracted your attention. Your friends name is Bah.

# CORRIGE EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS BACCALAUREAT A1,A2,A3,A4,A5-SESSION 2023

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## SECTION A : GRAMMAR

### I.

1. Have
2. Since
3. Best
4. Littered
5. Something

### II.

1. haven't
2. The Minister said (that)we/ I /they must show our/my /their vaccination card against Covid-19 before access into their ministry.
3. Will / could / would / may
4. look down on / downplay on / do without
5. enough

## SECTION B: VOCABULARY

### I.

1. walks
2. sets
3. indispensable
4. watch
5. educative

### II.

1. genital
2. perpetrators
3. minister
4. fine
5. causes

## SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

- I. - The size and mass of the particles.
- The speed at which the eroding agent is moving.
2. Water and wind 1 mark
3. Sheet erosion is the process by which water flowing across the surface carries away the dislodged or soil particles.
4. Human activities affect rates of erosion through:
  - farming,
  - logging
  - construction
5. Lower productivity
  - Decrease of soil fertility
  - Poorer crop quality
  - Threatened world food supply.
6. -Planting rows of trees called windbreaks
  - terracing hillsides,
  - ploughing along the contours of hills
  - rotating crops.
7. Yes (points above (6) justifies number 7

## **SECTION D: COMPOSITION WRITING**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

The composition is scored using the 2/3 majority rule and according to the following evaluation criteria: Relevance, Coherence, Accuracy and Originality. Mark allocation for a letter (informal letter)

- Sender's address
- Date - 1 mark
- Greetings/ Salutation
- Complementary close
- Relevance
- Coherence

Accuracy

Mark allocation for expository essays

1. Relevance of the production to the topic
- II. Coherence-logical presentation of ideas and paragraphs that are linked to the topic.
- III. Accuracy - choice of appropriate words, use of correct punctuation marks, accurate spellings, correct syntax and grammar, etc.
- IV. Originality

Mark distribution for a speech

Title of talk e.g. A speech on... presented by.

Opening address/Greetings

Closing address '

- Relevance
- Coherence

- Accuracy

### **TOPIC 1: INFORMAL LETTER**

The candidate is expected to write a letter to his/her uncle pleading to him to convince his/her parents to accept his / her choice of becoming a journalist. He/she should give the reasons for his/her choice (financial reward, opportunity to travel, become famous, fast-pace and exciting field etc), the importance of this job to the family or society, and the opportunities that may come with time.

#### **MARK DISTRIBUTION**

Layout! Presentation/ Format

Sender's address

date

greetings / salutations

complementary close

Relevance of the production to the candidate's explanation and commitment.

Coherence

Chronological, logical and well organised ideas,

Well-connected paragraphs.

Accuracy:

Appropriate choice of words,

Good punctuation/spelling,

Appropriate vocabulary,

Appropriate grammar.

### **TOPIC 2: A SPEECH**

The candidate is expected to present a speech' on the alarming rate of drug consumption among his/her school mates, its consequences, what the school has been doing to stop this and what he/she expects the Secretary of State to do to help the situation.

#### **MARK DISTRIBUTION**

Presentation/ Layout

Title of talk e.g. A speech on.

Opening address/Greetings

Closing address '

Relevance of the production to the candidate's explanation and commitment.

Coherence

Chronological, logical and well organised ideas,

Well-connected paragraphs. '

Accuracy:

Appropriate choice of words,

Good punctuation/spelling,

Appropriate vocabulary,

Appropriate grammar.

### **TOPIC 3 : NARRATIVE / DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

The candidate is expected to say when, where and what happened at the birthday party saying what

particularly attracted his/her attention at the party.

Relevance of the production to the topic.

Coherence- logical presentation of ideas and paragraphs that are linked to the topic.

Accuracy - choice of appropriate words, use of correct punctuation marks, accurate spellings, correct syntax and grammar, etc.

Originality