

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN

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PAIX-TRAVAIL-PATRIE

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MINISTRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT  
SECONDAIRE

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DELEGATION REGIONALE DU CENTRE

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DELEGATION DEPARTEMENTALE DE LA  
HAUTE-SANAGA

\*\*\*\*\*

LYCEE DE NANGA-EBOKO RURAL



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

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PEACE-WORK-FATHERLAND

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MINISTRY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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REGIONAL DELEGATION OF CENTRE

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DIVISIONAL DELEGATION OF UPPER-  
SANAGA

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GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL NANGA-  
EBOKO RURAL

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2019/ 2020 SCHOOL YEAR

ANGLAIS TEST N°4

TIME ALLOCATED: 2H

Coef: 3

Student's name: .....Level: 3<sup>ème</sup>

Date: ..... (1 mark)

Module 3: Using language to talk about the quest for excellence, gender issues, and democracy.

Target competence: *Student's use of appropriate items and structures to talk about the quest for excellence, gender issues, and democracy.*

### Marks

EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES	EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES	TOTAL	FINAL SCORE
( Grammar and Vocabulary)	(Reading comprehension and Writing)		
_____/ 20	_____/ 20	_____/ 40	_____/ 20

### Appreciation of Competences levels

Marks	0-10/ 20	11-14/ 20	15-17/ 20	18-20/ 20	FINAL SCORE
Appreciation	Not Acquired (NA)	Ongoing Acquisition (OA)	Competence Acquired (CA)	Excellent (E)	

### Parent's observation

Parent's name	Date	Observation and signature

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THIS EXAM PAPER

### PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES/ 20 MARKS

#### A- GRAMMAR: 10 MARKS

**Exercise1:** Rewrite the following sentences as required in the brackets in the space provided. (5 marks)

- 1- "Where do you live, Catherine?" she asked. (Turn the sentence into **Reported speech**).....
- 2- I asked Anne how long she trained every day. (Turn the sentence into **Direct speech**).....
- 3- The students all achieved excellent results. (Turn the sentence into the **passive voice**).....

- 4- The athletes train in Buea. The climate is good. (Join the sentences with **Because**).....
- 5- They danced and sang every day. (Change the verbs into the simple present tense).....

**Exercise2: Fill in the gaps with the best options from the brackets in the sentences below. (5 MARKS)**

- a) You have been working all day long. You..... (must/ can) be very tired
- b) Paul .....(cannot/may) find his exercise book, so he will have to do his homework again
- c) I gave..... (up/in) playing tennis because I hurt my leg.
- d) We.....(should/ might) encourage all students to take part in recreational activities
- e) Your car is giving .....(off/up) too much smoke. You..... (should/may) take it to the garage

**B- VOCABULARY: 10 MARKS**

**Exercise1:** Fill in the gaps in the following dialogue with the appropriate words from the list below: **parents, about, anybody, for a while, to, goodness, speak up, has dropped out, go, clever (5 marks)**

**Essomba:** Hi, Alima. I haven't seen your sister Nyavom ..... Is she all right?

**Alima:** Actually, Nyavom won't be coming back to school. She ..... You see, she was forced to get married.

**Essomba:** My.....! That's too bad. She's so..... and she's only 15.

**Alima:** She is very upset .....this. She wanted to..... to university.

**Essomba:** Can you ..... for her?

**Alima:** I have tried but my..... don't want..... listen.

**Essomba:** Is there..... in your family who will support you?

**Exercise2:** Fill in the gaps in the following with the appropriate words from the list below: **elections, vote, elect, above, people, equally, inherit, laws, representatives, monarchy. (5 marks)**

A democracy is a system of government in which the .....of a country ..... their leaders and representatives in government. This is unlike a .....or an

emirate in which leaders .....their leadership roles.

The elected leaders and representatives make the .....of the country and ensure that people obey the laws. In a democracy, the laws of the country apply to all citizens ..... and fairly. No one is .....the law.

Free and fair .....are held on a regular basis to choose and replace governments. All citizens over a certain age can .....in these elections.

In democracies, institutions such as schools are also run on democratic principles. School students can elect their own .....for example. Democracies allow countries and people to develop!

## **PART II: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCE 20 MARKS**

### **C- READING COMPREHENSION: 9 MARKS**

Carefully read the following text and answer the questions below it.

There are many different systems of government in the world. These include dictatorships, monarchies, emirates, federations, republics and democracies. Some countries combine the different systems to suit their own specific needs.

Monarchies, emirates and sultanates are ruled by kings, queens, emirs or sultans. These leaders inherit their power to rule over a country. They are not elected by the people of the country.

In a dictatorship, a country is ruled by one person or a group of people who control everything. Dictators are also not elected. They take power through force.

In a republic or a federation, the citizens elect representatives to make and enforce laws. Republics and federations are therefore democratic forms of government. Most governments around the world today are based on democratic principles.

A democracy is a system of government in which all the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives. It is also defined as the government of the people, for the people, by the people. Democracy helps to ensure the fair and equal treatment of all citizens of a country and ensures their right to take part in making decisions. Free and fair elections are held on a regular basis to choose and replace governments. In democracies, the laws are applied equally to all citizens. No one, including the leaders, should be above the law. The human rights of citizens are protected by the laws of the country.

In democracies, it is not only the government that operates on democratic principles. Schools and other organisations are also democratic. People are elected to serve on school governing bodies and councils and on committees of organisations.

Questions

- 1- Give a title to this passage. ....
- 2- Complete the sentences by choosing the best answer.
  - A- In a dictatorship .....
    - a- The leader of the country is elected.
    - b- The of the country takes power and rules alone and through force if necessary.
    - c- Elections are held every four years.
    - d- Elections are free and fair
  - B- Emirs, kings, queens and sultans .....
    - a- Are elected by the people.
    - b- Inherit their leadership roles.
    - c- Rule over republics.
    - d- Are chosen by the government.
  - C- In democratic government system the .....of a country elect representatives who make the laws and enforce them.
    - a- Citizens.
    - b- Rulers
    - c- Councils
    - d- Officials
  - D- In democracies .....
    - a- Laws are applied equally to all citizens
    - b- Leaders do not have to obey the laws
    - c- Leaders are not elected
    - d- Leaders can change laws that they don't like.

#### **D. ESSAY WRITING.10 MARKS**

**Write an essay of about 150 on one of the topics below:**

- 1- Imagine that you want to promote gender equality in your village where genital mutilation is practiced. You have volunteered to meet some of the villagers and tell them what you think about this practice and why you think your village should put a stop to it. **Write a talk.** You may develop three convincing arguments against genital mutilation.

- 2- Write a dialogue between you and a journalist where you explain the importance of voting and the respect of human rights. your name is Mbarga.
- 3- Write a letter to your friend to tell him how you have organized the election of the president of the students' union in your school. Your name is Raphael Bela.

The Examiner: Mr. BELA MVONDO Paulin

## Examination Paper Correction

### PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES / 20 MARKS

#### A- GRAMMAR: 10 MARKS

**Exercise 1: Rewrite the following sentences as required in the brackets in the space provided. (5 marks)**

1. **“Where do you live, Catherine?” she asked.** (Turn the sentence into Reported speech)  
**Answer:** She asked Catherine where she lived.
2. **I asked Anne how long she trained every day.** (Turn the sentence into Direct speech)  
**Answer:** I asked Anne, “How long do you train every day?”
3. **The students all achieved excellent results.** (Turn the sentence into the passive voice)  
**Answer:** Excellent results were achieved by all the students.
4. **The athletes train in Buea. The climate is good.** (Join the sentences with **Because**)  
**Answer:** The athletes train in Buea because the climate is good.
5. **They danced and sang every day.** (Change the verbs into the simple present tense)  
**Answer:** They dance and sing every day.

**Exercise 2: Fill in the gaps with the best options from the brackets in the sentences below. (5 marks)**

1. You have been working all day long. You **must** (must/can) be very tired.
2. Paul **cannot** (cannot/may) find his exercise book, so he will have to do his homework again.
3. I gave **up** (up/in) playing tennis because I hurt my leg.

4. We **should** (should/might) encourage all students to take part in recreational activities.
5. Your car is giving **off** (off/up) too much smoke. You **should** (should/may) take it to the garage.

## B- VOCABULARY: 10 MARKS

**Exercise 1: Fill in the gaps in the following dialogue with the appropriate words from the list below: parents, about, anybody, for a while, to, goodness, speak up, has dropped out, go, clever (5 marks)**

**Essomba:** Hi, Alima. I haven't seen your sister Nyavom **for a while**. Is she all right?

**Alima:** Actually, Nyavom won't be coming back to school. She **has dropped out**. You see, she was forced to get married.

**Essomba:** My **goodness**! That's too bad. She's so **clever** and she's only 15.

**Alima:** She is very upset **about** this. She wanted to **go** to university.

**Essomba:** Can you **speak up** for her?

**Alima:** I have tried but my **parents** don't want **to** listen.

**Essomba:** Is there **anybody** in your family who will support you?

**Exercise 2: Fill in the gaps in the following with the appropriate words from the list below: elections, vote, elect, above, people, equally, inherit, laws, representatives, monarchy. (5 marks)**

A democracy is a system of government in which the **people** of a country **elect** their leaders and representatives in government. This is unlike a **monarchy** or an emirate in which leaders **inherit** their leadership roles.

The elected leaders and representatives make the **laws** of the country and ensure that people obey the laws. In a democracy, the laws of the country apply to all citizens **equally** and fairly. No one is **above** the law.

Free and fair **elections** are held on a regular basis to choose and replace governments. All citizens over a certain age can **vote** in these elections.

In democracies, institutions such as schools are also run on democratic principles. School students can elect their own **representatives**, for example. Democracies allow countries and people to develop!

## PART II: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCE / 20 MARKS

### C- READING COMPREHENSION: 9 MARKS

1. Give a title to this passage.

**Answer:** Systems of Government Around the World

**2. Complete the sentences by choosing the best answer.**

**1. A. In a dictatorship**

**Answer:** b- The leader of the country takes power and rules alone and through force if necessary.

**2. B. Emirs, kings, queens, and sultans**

**Answer:** b- Inherit their leadership roles.

**3. C. In a democratic government system, the**

**Answer:** a- Citizens of a country elect representatives who make the laws and enforce them.

**4. D. In democracies**

**Answer:** a- Laws are applied equally to all citizens.

**D- ESSAY WRITING: 10 MARKS**

**Topic 1: Imagine that you want to promote gender equality in your village where genital mutilation is practiced. You have volunteered to meet some of the villagers and tell them what you think about this practice and why you think your village should put a stop to it. Write a talk. You may develop three convincing arguments against genital mutilation.**

**Sample Answer:**

Dear villagers,

I stand before you today to talk about a practice that has caused immense harm to our community: genital mutilation. This practice, which has been carried out for generations, is not only harmful but also unnecessary. I urge you to consider the following three reasons why we must put an end to it.

First, genital mutilation is a violation of human rights. Every individual has the right to live free from violence and harm. This practice inflicts severe physical and psychological pain on young girls, robbing them of their dignity and autonomy.

Second, genital mutilation has serious health consequences. It can lead to infections, complications during childbirth, and even death. By continuing this practice, we are putting the lives of our daughters and sisters at risk.

Third, genital mutilation perpetuates gender inequality. It is a tool used to control women's bodies and limit their freedom. If we truly want to achieve gender equality in our village, we must abandon this harmful practice.

Let us come together to protect the health and rights of our girls. Let us put an end to genital mutilation and work towards a brighter, more equal future for all.

Thank you.



**Topic 2: Write a dialogue between you and a journalist where you explain the importance of voting and the respect of human rights. Your name is Mbarga.**

**Sample Answer:**

**Journalist:** Good morning, Mbarga. Thank you for joining us today. Can you tell us why voting is so important?

**Mbarga:** Good morning. Voting is crucial because it is the foundation of democracy. It allows citizens to choose their leaders and have a say in how their country is governed. Without voting, we cannot ensure that our voices are heard.

**Journalist:** That's a great point. What about human rights? Why is it important to respect them?

**Mbarga:** Human rights are essential because they protect the dignity and freedom of every individual. Respecting human rights means ensuring that everyone is treated equally and fairly, regardless of their background or beliefs. It is the responsibility of both the government and the citizens to uphold these rights.

**Journalist:** How can we encourage more people to vote and respect human rights?

**Mbarga:** Education is key. We need to educate people about the importance of voting and the value of human rights. When people understand how these principles impact their lives, they are more likely to take action.

**Journalist:** Thank you, Mbarga, for your insightful answers.

**Mbarga:** Thank you for having me.

**Topic 3: Write a letter to your friend to tell him how you have organized the election of the president of the students' union in your school. Your name is Raphael Bela.**

**Sample Answer:**

Dear [Friend's Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to tell you about how we organized the election of the president of the students' union in our school.

First, we formed an election committee to oversee the process. The committee was responsible for setting the election date, creating the ballot, and ensuring that the election was fair and transparent.

Next, we invited students who were interested in running for president to submit their applications. Each candidate had to present their manifesto to the student body, explaining their plans and vision for the school.

On the day of the election, we set up a polling station in the school hall. Students were given ballots and instructed to vote for their preferred candidate. The voting process was smooth, and everyone had the opportunity to cast their vote.

After the votes were counted, the results were announced, and the new president was sworn in. It was a great experience, and I am proud of how well-organized the election was.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards, Raphael Bela

**TOTAL MARKS: 40**