


College F.X. Vogt P.O. Box 765, Yaounde		School Year: 2021 - 2022
English Department	HARMONIZED ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST	Date: 23 rd October 2021
Level: Tles C/D/II	Duration: 2 hours	Coef: 03
Name: _____		Class: _____

A: GRAMMAR AND VOCBULARY:

Task 1:

John and Nancy are unive'sity graduates. They are sharing their experiences as job seekers. Complete their conversation with the best options in the brackets.

- Nancy:** Hi, it is good _____ (seeing, to see, am seeing) you, John
- John:** Same here, Nancy. It _____ (is, has been, was) a long time since i last saw you.
- Nancy:** Yes, the last we saw _____ (one another, each other, ourselves) was New Year's Eve, about two years ago, if i am not mistaken?
- John:** You got it, Nancy! Your memory _____ (didn't fail, won't fail, hasn't failed) you.
- Nancy:** Tel'i me, where have you been since then?
- John:** I have been hustling in Douala in a shipping company as a loader, and later as a packaging agent.
- Nancy:** Wow! That _____ (sounds, is sounding, resounds) appealing.
- John:** Not what you think. I felt the same way wen i _____ (called, was called, am called) for the job, it later dawned on me that i was in Cameroon not abroad.
- Nancy:** How do you mean? When i look at youi see money.
- John:** Hahaha! Remember the phrase, "beauty is in the eye of the beholder" I almost developped a hunch back due to a heavy-work schedule. Anyways, i am looking for a new job.
- Nancy:** You are not sericus! Didn't you _____ (inquired, have inquired, inquire) about the kind of job that was awaiting you? Again, success doesn'y come in a day, you have to roll up your sleeves, John.
- John:** Thank you Mme adviser. I _____ (concur, concurred, am concurring) with you. Now about you. What have you been up to since then?
- Nancy:** A couple of things. First of all, I started volunteering _____ (on, at, with) animals – helping pet – jeepers to better take care of their pets. Later, I _____ (took on, took up, took in) a full time job at a yoghurt company. Though the pay package isn't that good, i am ipressed with the experience I am gathering there.
- John:** Thank God for you. You are exercising in your field of studies. God bless you.
- Nancy:** Thanks, John, God bless you too.

Task 2:

A group of students have decided to give themselves a treat by travelling to Kribi to catch fun. Complete their discussion as indicated in the brackets.

1. "We will leave for Kribi tomorrow via the Touristic Travel Agency. We shall endeavour to come early." (Reported speech)
Peter told his mates

_____ Why are we boarding the Touristic bus?
(Rewrite the this question in the indirect polite question)

Come on, Tom! Let's be serious (Tag question), _____?

2. Ok! Just to add that while in Kribi, we _____ (should, must, will) stay away from deep water to avoid _____ (sinking, drowning, submerging)
3. Don't go for sight seeing alone because you might get missing. (Rewrite the sentence in affirmative form so that it has the same meaning)

Task 3:

Fill in the missing word in this Bilingualism Law

In 2019, the National Commission for the _____ of Bilingualism and _____ published law number 2019/019 promoting the _____ languages of Cameroon. Chapter one states that the two languages shall have equal _____ in the public and private sectors. Chapter two spells out the role of the state which is to _____ the equality of English and French in all domains of life. It further adds that these languages shall be used in the _____ and _____ of state employees and citizens. Chapter three gives the opportunity for state employees or users to serve or asked to be served in _____ French or English. Moreover, civil status documents such as diplomas could be _____ into any of the two languages at translation and interpretation structures.

Task 4:

A) Write synonyms for the phrases in the brackets (5mks)

1. (Found out) _____ peanuts are technically a fruit!
2. Please, could you be patient and (hang on) _____ one moment? I will be there soon.
3. Two men were arguing; but when one man realized that he was wrong, he (backed down) _____
4. John missed a week of school, so he will have to work hard to (catch up) _____

5. Do you really want to (burn up) _____ all your old dresses?

B) Reading comprehension (10mks)

Read the following text and answer the question below in simple English.

English occupies a major role in the present global phenomena and a majority of the world population desire to learn since it occupies its status as an International language. It is the language that is spoken by most of the people in the world and it is also the only language used for written communication not only for the internet purposes but also for writing scientific research papers by voluminous people all over the world. It is the majority language spoken in all parts of the world and there are many countries which adopted English as their official language worldwide. In countries like India and Pakistan, English is used as an official language but it is not used as the primary language, It means English is used in these countries in education, business and on official documents but it is not the primary language of the majority of the residents of those countries. India with a population of over one billion people is the most populated country with English as its official language, where as, Niue with a population of just 1,600 people is the smallest nation and has English as their official language. English has also been designated as the de jure official language, ie. it is legally recognized to be the official language in many more countries.

There are fifteen countries such as Malaysia, Bangladesh, UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait Ethiopia, Sri Lanka and so on where English acts as the de facto official language of their countries but not as an official language.

Moreover, a majority of the higher education books are in English and many students go to foreign countries to pursue their higher studies. A lot of scientific research around the world is carried out using the English language and more than 85% of the research articles are published internationally in English. Moreover, 90% of the language used for the internet purposes is English. It is the language useful for the tourists to visit the whole world and it is also the language used in travel and tour agencies. Since it is the language of getting employment opportunities, many people show interest in learning the English language. English is the language widely used for international business, trade and commerce. It is also the language used to give training for the employees who work for multi-national companies such as business, pharmaceutical, software and so on. As many people all around the world have come to know the importance of English, they are now learning it to develop their businesses internationally. As there are several advantages of learning English, a majority of people all over the world are now concentrating more on learning the English language to excel in their fields.

Questions:

1. Give two solid reasons why someone would like to learn English?

What is the difference between India and Niue as mentioned in the text (use a comparison)?

All the countries that use English, use it as their official language. True or false? Explain.

Examination Paper Correction

A: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Task 1:

Complete the conversation with the best options in the brackets.

Nancy: Hi, it is good **to see** (seeing, to see, am seeing) you, John.

John: Same here, Nancy. It **has been** (is, has been, was) a long time since I last saw you.

Nancy: Yes, the last we saw **each other** (one another, each other, ourselves) was New Year's Eve, about two years ago, if I am not mistaken?

John: You got it, Nancy! Your memory **hasn't failed** (didn't fail, won't fail, hasn't failed) you.

Nancy: Tell me, where have you been since then?

John: I have been hustling in Douala in a shipping company as a loader, and later as a packaging agent.

Nancy: Wow! That **sounds** (sounds, is sounding, resounds) appealing.

John: Not what you think. I felt the same way even **when I was called** (called, was called, am called) for the job, it later dawned on me that I was in Cameroon not abroad.

Nancy: How do you mean? When I look at you, I see money.

John: Hahaha! Remember the phrase, "beauty is in the eye of the beholder." I almost developed a hunch back due to a heavy-work schedule. Anyways, I am looking for a new job.

Nancy: You are not serious! Didn't you **inquire** (inquired, have inquired, inquire) about the kind of job that was awaiting you? Again, success doesn't come in a day, you have to roll up your sleeves, John.

John: Thank you, Mme adviser. I **concur** (concur, concurred, am concurring) with you. Now about you. What have you been up to since then?

Nancy: A couple of things. First of all, I started volunteering **with** (on, at, with) animals – helping pet keepers to better take care of their pets. Later, I **took up** (took on, took up, took in) a full-time job at a yoghurt company. Though the pay package isn't that good, I am impressed with the experience I am gathering there.

John: Thank God for you. You are exercising in your field of studies. God bless you.

Nancy: Thanks, John, God bless you too.

Task 2:

Complete the discussion as indicated in the brackets.

1. **Reported Speech:**

Peter told his mates that they would leave for Kribi the next day via the Touristic Travel Agency and that they would endeavor to come early.

2. **Indirect Polite Question:**

Peter asked why they were boarding the Touristic bus.

3. **Tag Question:**

Come on, Tom! Let's be serious, **shall we?**

4. **Fill in the blanks:**

Ok! Just to add that while in Kribi, we **should** (should, must, will) stay away from deep water to avoid **drowning** (sinking, drowning, submerging).

5. **Rewrite in Affirmative Form:**

Go for sightseeing with others to avoid getting lost.

Task 3:

Fill in the missing words in the Bilingualism Law.

In 2019, the National Commission for the **Promotion** of Bilingualism and **Multiculturalism** published law number 2019/019 promoting the **official** languages of Cameroon. Chapter one states that the two languages shall have equal **status** in the public and private sectors. Chapter two spells out the role of the state, which is to **ensure** the equality of English and French in all domains of life. It further adds that these languages shall be used in the **training** and **evaluation** of state employees and citizens. Chapter three gives the opportunity for state employees or users to serve or asked to be served in **French** or English. Moreover, civil status documents such as diplomas could be **issued** in any of the two languages, at translation and interpretation structures.

Task 4:

A) Write synonyms for the phrases in the brackets:

1. **(Found out)**

Discovered that peanuts are technically a nut.

2. **Please, could you be patient and (hang on)**

Wait one moment? I will be there soon.

3. **Two men were arguing; but when one man realized that he was wrong, he (backed down)**
Retreated or **gave in**.
4. **John missed a week of school, so he will have to work hard to (catch up)**
Keep up or **make up** for lost time.
5. **Do you really want to (burn up)**
Destroy all your old dresses?

B) Reading Comprehension:

Questions:

1. **Give two solid reasons why someone would like to learn English?**
 - English is the language of international business, trade, and commerce, making it essential for employment opportunities.
 - English is widely used in higher education and scientific research, with most research articles published in English.
2. **What is the difference between India and Niue as mentioned in the text (use a comparison)?**
 - India is the most populated country with English as its official language, with over one billion people.
 - Niue is the smallest nation with English as its official language, with a population of just 1,600 people.
3. **All the countries that use English, use it as their official language. True or false? Explain.**

False. Some countries, like India and Pakistan, use English as an official language but not as the primary language. In other countries, such as Malaysia and Bangladesh, English acts as a de facto official language but is not legally recognized as the official language.

End of Correction