


COLLEGE F. X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR:2024/2025
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	MID-TERM SESSION	REVISION SHEET
LEVEL: 2nde		NOVEMBER 2024

RESOURCES AND COMPETENCES

EXERCISE ONE: WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS RELATED TO COMMUNITY PROBLEMS, VOLUNTEERING AND PURCHASING GOODS AND SERVICES.

TASK 1: Use suitable words or expressions to complete this dialogue between a customer and a trader in a shop.

Customer: Good morning

Trader: Good morning dear! _____ can I help you?

Customer: I am looking for a television.

Trader: The Toshiba TV is on special offer this week.

Customer: _____?

Trader: It costs 100 000 CFA Francs.

Customer: It is too expensive. Do you have a _____ one?

Trader: Yes. This one is only 75 000 CFA Francs Customer:

What _____ is it?

Trader: It is a Panasonic.

Customer: I like it, but it is still a little too _____. Is there any chance of a discount?

Trader: Hmmmmm, OK, we can do it for 60 000 CFA Francs Customer:

Great, I will take it. Do you accept credit cards?

Trader: Yes we do.

Customer: Thank you!

TASK 2: Remember words and expressions related to purchasing and community problems then complete these definitions with suitable words.

- Someone who works without receiving a salary is called a V.....
- A community problem is-----
----- Examples: _____
- A humanitarian organization is _____
examples _____
- The person who receives money sellers give to pay their articles is called a _____
- To purchase means _____
- The piece of writing that we find a newspaper and which talks about a social fact is an _____
- A school where students live and study is a _____

- h) A wholesaler is someone who _____
i) A purchase power is _____

TASK 3: Follow the instructions in brackets.

1. Policemen hoist the flag every morning (passive voice)

2. Cameroonians celebrated the National Day on the 20th May (put the verb in the future simple tense)

3. Many young people took part in the clean-up campaign at Mendong last week. (write the sentence in the past progressive)

4. Many years ago, people purchased cars because they wanted to feel comfortable. (Ask a question with why) _____
5. The student was hardworking. He passed the test (join the two sentences with "who")

6. One of the best way to impact lives is _____ (assist in the correct form) vulnerable people.
7. My mother looks forward to _____ (open in the correct form) her new restaurant in December.
8. The Mercy ship was sent by Americans to solve health issues. (turn into active voice)

9. Smuggling goods is one of the _____ things a business man should never do. (bad, best, worst, good).
10. Buying on the streets is less reliable than buying at a supermarket. (rewrite the adjective in the comparative of equality).

Task 4: Choose the best items from the brackets and complete the comparative sentence. 2 mks

- a) I used to buy at a supermarket because it is _____. (convenientest, more convenient, most convenient)
- b) Goods are _____ (cheap, cheaper, cheapest) at the local market as compare to others.

Task 5: Complete with the correct form of the word in brackets. 1,5 mks

1. _____ (bargain) at the market. The price of an items is quite exciting when you end up with a good deal.
2. At times you make the wrong choice when you make the wrong choice when you spend your time _____ (campare) prices.

3. _____ (to roast) fish has ever been a leisure to me.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B. Write the answers in the space provided. (5mks)

WORDS	DEFINITIONS	ANSWERS
1. Deposit	a) Cheap	
2. Credit	b) Retailer	
3. wholesaler	c) Debit	
4. expensive	d) producer	
5. consumer	e) withdraw	

Exercise 2: Choose the words from the box and complete the empty space in the paragraph. (5mks)

Benefits - Softy - Protection - Compassion - Complain - Consumer - Mislead

A person who buys and uses a product is a _____. Companies manufacture goods and market products to make a profit. Companies can try to increase profits by cutting down on costs but this can also reduce quality and product _____. When advertising products, companies often exaggerate the _____ of their and _____ consumer. Consumers who are misled by advertisements or have bought unsafe products should _____ to authorities. Consumers with problems like these.

Task1: Imagine you are the police officer and they brought you a thief for investigation. Use the WH words in brackets to ask him questions from the answers he gives.

- 1) Police officer:?(what)
- 2) Thief: My name is ESSOMBA ESSOMBA PAUL LA MORT.
- 3) Police officer: (where)
- 4) Thief: I come fom the centre region.
- 5) Police officer:(how far)
- 6) Thief: From my house to the victim house is 5km.
- 7) Police officer: :(how long)
- 8) Thief: I had lived in that quarter for more than ten years.
- 9) Police officer: (why)
- 10) Thief: They thought I stole her money because they saw me driving a new car.

COMPOSITION:

- I- Write an article that best present one of the most dangerous social problem in Cameroon.
- II- Write an informal letter to your father telling him why you would like to become a volunteer in the future. Your name is Atemengue..PO.Box:658 Avebe.
- III- There are many places and methods of purchasing. Choose any two of them and present their advantages and disadvantages.

CORRECTION

EXERCISE ONE: WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS RELATED TO COMMUNITY PROBLEMS, VOLUNTEERING, AND PURCHASING GOODS AND SERVICES

TASK 1: Use suitable words or expressions to complete this dialogue between a customer and a trader in a shop.

Customer: Good morning.

Trader: Good morning dear! How can I help you?

Customer: I am looking for a television.

Trader: The Toshiba TV is on special offer this week.

Customer: How much does it cost?

Trader: It costs 100,000 CFA Francs.

Customer: It is too expensive. Do you have a cheaper one?

Trader: Yes. This one is only 75,000 CFA Francs.

Customer: What brand is it?

Trader: It is a Panasonic.

Customer: I like it, but it is still a little too expensive. Is there any chance of a discount?

Trader: Hmmmmm, OK, we can do it for 60,000 CFA Francs.

Customer: Great, I will take it. Do you accept credit cards?

Trader: Yes, we do.

Customer: Thank you!

TASK 2: Remember words and expressions related to purchasing and community problems, then complete these definitions with suitable words.

- a) Someone who works without receiving a salary is called a Volunteer.
- b) A community problem is an issue that affects a group of people living in the same area. Examples: poverty, pollution, crime.
- c) A humanitarian organization is a group that works to improve the lives of people in need. Examples: Red Cross, UNICEF.
- d) The person who receives money sellers give to pay their articles is called a cashier.

- e) To purchase means to buy something.
 - f) The piece of writing that we find in a newspaper and which talks about a social fact is an article.
 - g) A school where students live and study is a boarding school.
 - h) A wholesaler is someone who sells goods in large quantities to retailers.
 - i) Purchase power is the ability of an individual or group to buy goods and services.
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TASK 3: Follow the Instructions in brackets.

1. Policemen hoist the flag every morning (passive voice)

The flag is hoisted by policemen every morning.

2. Cameroonians celebrated the National Day on the 20th May (put the verb in the future simple tense)

Cameroonians will celebrate the National Day on the 20th May.

3. Many young people took part in the clean-up campaign at Mendong last week. (write the sentence in the past progressive)

Many young people were taking part in the clean-up campaign at Mendong last week.

4. Many years ago, people purchased cars because they wanted to feel comfortable. (Ask a question with why)

Why did people purchase cars many years ago?

5. The student was hardworking. He passed the test (join the two sentences with "who")

The student who was hardworking passed the test.

6. One of the best ways to impact lives is to assist (assist in the correct form) vulnerable people.

7. My mother looks forward to opening (open in the correct form) her new restaurant in December.

8. The Mercy ship was sent by Americans to solve health issues. (turn into active voice)

Americans sent the Mercy ship to solve health issues.

9. Smuggling goods is one of the worst (bad, best, worst, good) things a business man should never do.

10. Buying on the streets is less reliable than buying at a supermarket. (rewrite the adjective in the comparative of equality)

Buying on the streets is as unreliable as buying at a supermarket.

TASK 4: Choose the best items from the brackets and complete the comparative sentence.

- a) I used to buy at a supermarket because it is more convenient.
(convenientest, more convenient, most convenient)
- b) Goods are cheaper (cheap, cheaper, cheapest) at the local market as compared to others.

TASK 5: Complete with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Bargaining (bargain) at the market. The price of an item is quite exciting when you end up with a good deal.
2. At times you make the wrong choice when you spend your time comparing (compare) prices.
3. Roasting (to roast) fish has ever been a leisure to me.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B. Write the answers in the space provided.

WORDS	DEFINITIONS	ANSWERS
1. Deposit	a) Cheap	e) Withdraw
2. Credit	b) Retailer	c) Debit
3. Wholesaler	c) Debit	b) Retailer
4. Expensive	d) Producer	a) Cheap
5. Consumer	e) Withdraw	d) Producer

Exercise 2: Choose the words from the box and complete the empty space in the paragraph.

Benefits - Softly - Protection - Compassion - Complain - Consumer - Mislead

A person who buys and uses a product is a consumer. Companies manufacture goods and market products to make a profit. Companies can try to increase profits by cutting down on costs, but this can also reduce quality and product protection. When advertising products, companies often exaggerate the benefits of their products and mislead consumers. Consumers who are misled by advertisements or have bought unsafe products should complain to authorities. Consumers with problems like these.

Task II: Imagine you are the police officer and they brought you a thief for investigation. Use the WH words in brackets to ask him questions from the answers he gives.

1. Police officer: What is your name? (what)

- 2.Thief: My name is ESSOMBA ESSOMBA PAUL LA MORT.
 - 3.Police officer: Where do you come from? (where)
 - 4.Thief: I come from the centre region.
 - 5.Police officer: How far is it from your house to the victim's house? (how far)
 - 6.Thief: From my house to the victim's house is 5km.
 - 7.Police officer: How long have you lived in that quarter? (how long)
 - 8.Thief: I had lived in that quarter for more than ten years.
 - 9.Police officer: Why do they think you stole her money? (why)
 - 10.Thief: They thought I stole her money because they saw me driving a new car.
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COMPOSITION:

I- Write an article that best presents one of the most dangerous social problems in Cameroon.

Title: The Rising Menace of Kidnapping in Cameroon

Kidnapping has become one of the most dangerous social problems in Cameroon in recent years. This criminal act, which involves the abduction of individuals for ransom, has created a climate of fear and insecurity across the country. The victims are often targeted for their perceived wealth or connections, and the kidnappers demand exorbitant sums of money for their release.

The rise in kidnapping cases has been attributed to several factors, including economic hardship, unemployment, and the proliferation of armed groups. Many young people, unable to find legitimate means of livelihood, resort to crime as a way to survive. Additionally, the lack of effective law enforcement and the slow judicial process have emboldened criminals to carry out these acts with impunity.

The impact of kidnapping on society is profound. Families are left traumatized, and the economy suffers as businesses become hesitant to invest in a volatile environment. Moreover, the psychological toll on victims and their families is immeasurable, with many experiencing long-term effects such as anxiety and depression.

To combat this menace, the government must take decisive action. This includes increasing security measures, improving intelligence gathering, and ensuring that perpetrators are swiftly brought to justice. Public awareness campaigns should also be launched to educate citizens on how to protect themselves and report suspicious activities.

In conclusion, kidnapping is a grave social problem that requires urgent attention. Only through collective efforts can Cameroon hope to eradicate this scourge and restore peace and security to its citizens.

II- Write an informal letter to your father telling him why you would like to become a volunteer in the future. Your name is Atemengue. P.O. Box: 658 Avebe.

Dear Dad,

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. I am writing to share with you my desire to become a volunteer in the future. I have been thinking a lot about how I can contribute to society, and I believe that volunteering is one of the best ways to make a positive impact.

There are many reasons why I want to become a volunteer. First, I want to help those who are less fortunate. I have seen how many people in our community struggle with poverty, lack of education, and poor health. By volunteering, I can offer my time and skills to help improve their lives.

Second, I believe that volunteering will help me grow as a person. It will teach me important values such as empathy, compassion, and selflessness. I will also gain valuable experience and skills that will be useful in my future career.

Lastly, I want to make a difference in the world. I know that I cannot solve all the problems in the world, but I believe that every small act of kindness counts. By volunteering, I can contribute to making the world a better place.

I hope you understand and support my decision. I look forward to discussing this with you further when I come home.

Take care and see you soon.

Your son,
Atemengue
P.O. Box: 658 Avebe

III- There are many places and methods of purchasing. Choose any two of them and present their advantages and disadvantages.

1. Purchasing from a Supermarket:

Advantages:

- Convenience: Supermarkets offer a wide range of products under one roof, making it easy for customers to find everything they need in one place.
- Quality Assurance: Products in supermarkets are usually of good quality and are often backed by warranties or return policies.

- Discounts and Offers: Supermarkets frequently offer discounts, promotions, and loyalty programs that can help customers save money.

Disadvantages:

- Higher Prices: Supermarkets often have higher prices compared to local markets or online stores due to overhead costs.
- Impulse Buying: The wide variety of products can lead to impulse buying, resulting in unnecessary purchases.
- Crowds: Supermarkets can be crowded, especially during peak hours, which can make shopping stressful.

2. Purchasing Online:

Advantages:

- Convenience: Online shopping allows customers to shop from the comfort of their homes at any time of the day.
- Wide Selection: Online stores often have a wider selection of products compared to physical stores.
- Price Comparison: Customers can easily compare prices from different sellers and choose the best deal.

Disadvantages:

- Delivery Time: Online purchases may take time to be delivered, which can be inconvenient for urgent needs.
- Quality Uncertainty: Customers cannot physically inspect the products before purchasing, which can lead to dissatisfaction if the product does not meet expectations.
- Security Risks: Online shopping involves sharing personal and financial information, which can be vulnerable to cyber-attacks.

END OF CORRECTION