


COLLEGE F.X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2022-2023
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH	ANGLAIS (mini session)	DATE: February 2023
LEVEL: 3e	DURATION: 2h	COEF.: 3

## **PART I: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

### **TASK 1: Complete the following interview between an environmentalist and a student member of an environment club.**

**Student:** Good morning, Sir. Thank you for accepting to share your experience with us today on environmental issues. I am really.....( worry, worried, worries).

**Environmentalist:** I see! Is there .....( anything, something, nothing) that I can do for you?

**Student:** Please sir, I would like to know why the climate has suddenly.....( changed, change, changes) . For the past six months, rain has not .....( fall, fallen, falls). Leaves of trees are all.....( dry, dried, dried). It is warmer and .....( warm, warmer, warms). What is going on?

**Environmentalist:** Well, it is due to global.....( warming, warmth, warm). The ozone layer is being.....( destroyed, destroy, destroys) by human activities.....( who , whose, which, whom) release in the atmosphere greenhouse effects.

**Student:** So, What can we do to save our planet?

**Environmentalist:** If we stopped polluting our environment, we .....( will, would, would have) save our planet

**Student:** Thank you very much sir for your time. We conclude that protecting our surroundings is saving lives.

**Environmentalist:** You got it all. Spread the word!

### **Task 2: Rewrite the sentences following the indications given in brackets**

1) To save our planet, we should stop polluting our environment ( First conditional)

.....

2) I should work hard to pass my exam ( Use "unless")

3) Mary did not have a recreational activity; Abega did not have a recreational activity( **Link the two sentences with "Neither"**

4) "Don't throw dirty papers in the playground" The principal warned us ( **Indirect speech**)

5) It was very hard but Joanna finally built a house ( **Link the sentences with although**)

## **PART II: Vocabulary (10 MARKS)**

### **Task 1: write the words in brackets in the correct form ( 5 mks)**

- 1) ( **Easy**) The ..... way to fight against marshy areas is draw an urbanization plan
- 2) ( **Sensibilize**) It is important to organize a .....campaign in order to create awareness on drugs and alcohol abuse
- 3) ( **Throw**) dirty papers should not be .....on the floor but in the dustbin
- 4) ( **Clean**) students who do not apply .....methods will end up catching diseases linked to poor hygiene.
- 5) ( **Good**) It is .....to reuse or recycle something than to throw it in the bin.

### **Task II- Fill in the blanks with words or expressions of your own ( 2.5 marks)**

- 1- There are two seasons in Cameroon: the dry season and the ..... season.
- 2- When there is too much sun, it causes serious ..... in some localities.
- 3- Global warming generally comes as a result of the destruction of the ozone .....
- 4- Smokes from cars and industries cause green ..... effects
- 5- Hysacam is the Cameroonian .....collection enterprise.

### **Task III- Follow the instructions in brackets and complete the blanks (2.5 marks)**

- 1- During the dry season, places are generally very **warm**. ..... (hot, fresh, cold—choose a synonym)
- 2- Samantha **knew** it was dangerous to smoke. .... (Give a word with the same pronunciation)

4- Pollution is dangerous. We should not \_\_\_\_\_ our environment. (Transform into a verb)

5- You should be careless not to catch certain diseases----- ( Give the opposite)

### **PART III: Comprehension (10 MARKS)**

#### **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow**

Twenty years ago, a young man from the slums of Yaoundé founded a local waste collection service. Supported by UN-Habitat he impacted the community around him. This is a story about this unique initiative.

**Yaoundé, 16 July 2019** - First daylight breaks through the veil of haze over the metropolis. The air is still cool. The dusty, unpaved streets of Melen, a slum area in the middle of Cameroon's capital, Yaoundé, are nearly deserted at this time of the day. Two young men in green overalls and work gloves push a rusty metal trailer through the narrow paths of the district. They pull the cart from door to door. They use second-hand rice sacks to collect the garbage of their paying customers.

"It shouldn't end up in the ditches and clog up the drains the next time it rains," Gamel Djouelde says, as he lifts the next packed rubbish bag onto the wagon. The 21-year-old is part of a team of young men from Melen, who are earning an income from the local garbage collection project called Tam Tam Mobile. Nearly every morning at 6 a.m., Djouelde and his colleagues make their way through the community. At the end of their shift, they unload their full carts at a municipal waste collection point outside the slum.

Tam Tam Mobile is a community initiative founded in Melen. Like most informal settlements, this residential area is not connected to the city's public garbage disposal system. So the slum dwellers had to improvise. The Tam Tam Mobile initiative now has a customer base of around 300 households and is generating income for the collection team.

This initiative became one of the Community Managed Funds in the area. These are PSUP-supported action groups that take on specific tasks in the settlement. Through ERA, Tam Tam Mobile received skills training for their staff as well as work equipment such as clothes, gloves, wheelbarrows and garbage bag. PSUP assisted in widening the roads in the slum to open access and ensure Tam Tam Mobile is connected to a collection point of the municipal waste disposal

### **Questions**

**1)** What is Tam tam mobile and who founded it?

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**2)** When did he found it and what are the tools that they use?

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**3)** How does Tam Tam mobile collect garbage?

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**4)** Where do they throw their waste?

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**5)** Is Tam tam mobile different from Hysacam?

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### **PART IV: Composition (10 MARKS)**

#### **Choose one of the following topics**

- 1) Waste from households is not regularly collected in Yaoundé. The whole town smells bad. Write an essay in which you are going to talk about the dangers of poor garbage collection and propose some solutions to collect or reuse or recycle those waste.
- 2) The climate has really changed these days. What can be the causes and the consequences?

# Correction of Examination Paper

## PART I: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

### Task 1: Complete the following interview

1. Student: "Good morning, Sir. Thank you for accepting to share your experience with us today on environmental issues. I am really **worried**."
2. Environmentalist: "I see. Is there **something** that I can do for you?"
3. Student: "Please sir, I would like to know why the climate has suddenly **changed**."
4. For the past six months, rain has not **fallen**."
5. Leaves of trees are all **dry**."
6. It is warmer and what is going on?
7. Environmentalist: "Well, it is due to global **warming**."
8. The ozone layer is being **destroyed** by human activities **which** release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
9. If we stopped polluting our environment, we **would** save our planet.
10. Student: "Thank you very much, sir, for your time. We conclude that protecting our surroundings is saving lives."

### Task 2: Rewrite the sentences following the indications given in brackets

1. To save our planet, we should stop polluting our environment. (First conditional)  
**If we stop polluting our environment, we will save our planet.**
2. I should work hard to pass my exam. (Use "unless")  
**Unless I work hard, I won't pass my exam.**
3. Mary did not have a recreational activity; Abega did not have a recreational activity. (Link the two sentences with "Neither... nor")  
**Neither Mary nor Abega had a recreational activity.**

4. "Don't throw dirty papers in the playground." The principal warned us.  
(Indirect speech)  
**The principal warned us not to throw dirty papers in the playground.**
5. It was very hard but Joanna finally built a house. (Link the sentences with "although")  
**Although it was very hard, Joanna finally built a house.**

## PART II: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

### Task 1: Write the words in brackets in the correct form

1. (Easy) The **easiest** way to fight against marshy areas is to draw an urbanization plan.
2. (Sensibilize) It is important to organize a **sensitization** campaign in order to create awareness on drugs and alcohol abuse.
3. (Throw) Dirty papers should not be **thrown** on the floor but in the dustbin.
4. (Clean) Students who do not apply **cleaning** methods will end up catching diseases linked to poor hygiene.
5. (Good) It is **better** to reuse or recycle something than to throw it in the bin.

### Task 2: Fill in the blanks with words or expressions of your own

1. There are two seasons in Cameroon: the dry season and the **rainy** season.
2. When there is too much sun, it causes serious **droughts** in some localities.
3. Global warming generally comes as a result of the destruction of the **ozone layer**.
4. Smokes from cars and industries cause **greenhouse** effects.
5. Hysacam is the Cameroonian **garbage/waste** collection enterprise.

### Task 3: Follow the instructions in brackets and complete the blanks

1. During the dry season, places are generally very **hot**. (Synonym for "cold")

2. Samantha knew it was dangerous to smoke. **Danger** (Word with the same pronunciation as "smoke")
3. Pollution is dangerous. We should not **pollute** our environment. (Transform into a verb)
4. You should be **careful** not to catch certain diseases. (Opposite of "careless")

### PART III: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

#### Questions about the passage

1. **What is Tarn Tam Mobile, and who founded it?**  
Tarn Tam Mobile is a local waste collection service in Melen, Yaoundé. It was founded by a young man from the slums of Yaoundé twenty years ago.
2. **When did he found it, and what are the tools they use?**  
He founded it twenty years ago. They use second-hand rice sacks, wheelbarrows, gloves, and garbage bags.
3. **How does Tarn Tam Mobile collect garbage?**  
They collect garbage door-to-door using carts and second-hand rice sacks. They pull the cart from house to house and pack the rubbish into bags.
4. **Where do they throw their waste?**  
At the end of their shift, they unload their full carts at a municipal waste collection point outside the slum.
5. **Is Tarn Tam Mobile different from Hysacam?**  
Yes, Tarn Tam Mobile is a community initiative focused on waste collection in the slums of Yaoundé, while Hysacam is a larger, national-level waste collection enterprise in Cameroon.

### PART IV: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

**Topic 1: Waste from households is not regularly collected in Yaoundé. The whole town smells bad. Write an essay in which you talk about the dangers of poor garbage collection and propose some solutions to collect or reuse or recycle those wastes.**

#### **Introduction:**

Poor garbage collection in Yaoundé has become a significant issue, leading to unpleasant odors and various health risks. This problem affects both residents and the environment.

### **Dangers of Poor Garbage Collection:**

1. **Health Risks:** Improper waste disposal leads to the spread of diseases such as cholera, malaria, and diarrhea.
2. **Environmental Damage:** Open dumping of waste contaminates soil and water sources.
3. **Urban Flooding:** Blocked drains due to garbage accumulation worsen flooding during the rainy season.

### **Proposed Solutions:**

1. **Regular Collection Services:** The government should ensure regular waste collection in all neighborhoods.
2. **Community Involvement:** Encourage community initiatives like Tarn Tam Mobile to manage waste locally.
3. **Recycling Programs:** Establish recycling centers where recyclable materials can be processed and reused.
4. **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Educate citizens about proper waste disposal practices and the importance of cleanliness.

### **Conclusion:**

Improving waste management in Yaoundé requires collective effort from the government, communities, and individuals. By implementing effective solutions, we can transform the city into a cleaner and healthier place.

## **Topic 2: The climate has really changed these days. What can be the causes and the consequences?**

### **Introduction:**

Climate change is one of the most pressing issues of our time. The noticeable changes in weather patterns worldwide are alarming and demand immediate attention.

### **Causes of Climate Change:**

1. **Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** Burning fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide and other harmful gases into the atmosphere.
2. **Deforestation:** Cutting down forests reduces the Earth's ability to absorb carbon dioxide.
3. **Industrial Activities:** Factories and industries contribute significantly to air pollution and global warming.

### **Consequences of Climate Change:**



1. **Extreme Weather Events:** Increased frequency of hurricanes, floods, and droughts.
2. **Rising Sea Levels:** Melting polar ice caps threaten coastal communities.
3. **Loss of Biodiversity:** Many species face extinction due to habitat destruction and changing ecosystems.

**Conclusion:**

Addressing climate change requires global cooperation and sustainable practices. Reducing emissions, reforestation, and adopting renewable energy sources are essential steps toward mitigating its impact.