


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.

Examination Paper Correction

Exercise One: Words and Expressions Related to Community Problems, Volunteering, and Purchasing Goods and Services

Task 1: Dialogue Completion

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: Definitions Completion

- 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, Doctors Without Borders**.
- 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**.

Task 3: Follow the Instructions in Brackets

1. **The flag is hoisted by policemen every morning.** (passive voice)
2. **Cameroonians will celebrate the National Day on the 20th May.** (future simple tense)
3. **Many young people were taking part in the clean-up campaign at Mendong last week.** (past progressive)
4. **Why did people purchase cars many years ago?** (ask a question with why)
5. **The student who was hardworking passed the test.** (join the two sentences with “who”)
6. **One of the best ways to impact lives is to assist vulnerable people.** (assist in the correct form)
7. **My mother looks forward to opening her new restaurant in December.** (open in the correct form)
8. **Americans sent the Mercy ship to solve health issues.** (active voice)
9. **Smuggling goods is one of the worst things a business man should never do.** (bad, best, worst, good)
10. **Buying on the streets is as reliable as buying at a supermarket.** (comparative of equality)

Task 4: Choose the Best Items from the Brackets

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

Task 5: Complete with the Correct Form of the Word in Brackets

1. **Bargaining** 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** prices.
3. **Roasting** fish has ever been a leisure to me.

Section B: Vocabulary

Exercise 1: Match the Words with Their Opposites

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: Complete the Paragraph

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: Police Investigation Dialogue

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

Composition

I. Article on a Dangerous Social Problem in Cameroon

Title: The Rising Menace of Kidnapping in Cameroon

Kidnapping has become one of the most dangerous social problems in Cameroon today. 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 wealthy individuals, business people, or even students who are targeted for financial gain.

The rise in kidnapping can be attributed to several factors, including poverty, unemployment, and the influence of criminal gangs. Many young people, unable to find legitimate jobs, turn to crime as a means of survival. Additionally, the lack of effective law enforcement and corruption within the system has allowed kidnappers to operate with impunity.

The consequences of kidnapping are devastating. Families are left traumatized, and the economy suffers as businesses become reluctant to invest in a country plagued by insecurity. To combat this menace, the government must take decisive action by strengthening security forces, creating job opportunities, and implementing strict laws to deter kidnappers. Only through collective efforts can Cameroon hope to overcome this growing threat.

II. Informal Letter to Father

Atemengue

P.O. Box: 658

Avebe

Date: December 4, 2024

Dear Father,

I hope this letter finds you in good health. I am writing to share with you my desire to become a volunteer in the future. I have always admired people who dedicate their time and energy to helping others, and I believe that volunteering is one of the most meaningful ways to make a positive impact on society.

As a volunteer, I would have the opportunity to work with communities in need, whether it's through teaching, providing healthcare, or assisting in disaster relief efforts. I believe that by helping others, I can contribute to making the world a better place. I hope you will support me in this decision, as I am eager to start this journey.

Thank you for your understanding and support.

Yours sincerely,

Atemengue

III. Advantages and Disadvantages of Purchasing Methods

1. Purchasing from a Supermarket:

Advantages:

- Wide variety of products available.
- Prices are often fixed, reducing the need for bargaining.
- Convenient shopping experience with organized aisles and checkout counters.

Disadvantages:

- Prices may be higher compared to local markets.
- Less personal interaction with sellers.
- Limited opportunities for negotiating prices.

2. Purchasing from a Local Market:

Advantages:

- Lower prices due to direct competition among sellers.
- Opportunity to bargain and get better deals.
- Fresh produce and goods are often available.

Disadvantages:

- Quality of products may vary.
- Less organized and can be crowded.
- Limited variety of products compared to supermarkets.