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ANNÉE SCOLAIRE	EVALUATION SUMATIVE	EPREUVE	CLASSE	DUREE	COEFFICIENT
2022/2023	N° 4	ANGLAIS	Terminale A4	03H	04
Professeur NGECHÉ		Jour:	Quantité:		

Student's Names _____ Class _____ N° _____ Date : _____

Instructions : Answer all sections, No French, no pencil, no cancellation, no copy work, no correcting fluid.

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

I. Complete the dialogue between Ken and Guy on elections by choosing the correct answer from those in bracket. (5marks)

KEN: Hello Guy, what is the news?

GUY: Well, haven't you _____ it on the media? The President has called the legislative and municipal Elections. (**hear, heard, hearing**)

KEN: When do we go to the polls? I can't wait. I am looking forward ----- the new Councilors and MP's. (**to voting, vote, voting**)

GUY: They will take place next month _____ the 15 of February? (**In, on, to**) Is your name on the list?

KEN: Yes. In the past years, I witnessed a lot of fraud.

GUY: I entirely agree with you. That's _____ there are election monitors in each polling station who will help voters to cast their votes. (**when, why, which**)

KEN: Does their presence effectively influence the outcome of the elections?

GUY: yes, if they do not receive gifts and bribes, they _____ ensure free and transparent elections. (**Would have, would, wil**)

KEN: But tell me, why is there so much trouble about elections generally in Africa?

GUY: Disputes over elections are not an African monopoly. Even the USA and other countries have had their own share of election crises.

KEN: Thank you for giving me this piece of information.

GUY: Don't mention.

II) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets (5marks)

- 1) Namela _____ about being the next president of his country before his mother interrupted him. (use the verb '**to dream**' in the past perfect continuous tense)
- 2) Zeliatou was forced into early marriage. (active voice)

3. If you don't study, you will not pass your exam, (third conditional)

4) 'Do you know any country where free and fair elections are organised?' The man asked the politician. (indirect speech)

5) They want democracy. They find it difficult to respect the rules of the republic. (join the two sentences with 'however')

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

I- Choose the best answer from the word tile to complete this paragraph (5marks)

Embezzlement, corruption, sentenced, budget, innocent, guilty, bars

The minister couldn't justify the _____ given him to run state activities consequently he was accused of _____ and arrested. After trial, he was declared _____ and _____ for 10 years. He is now waiting for clemency behind the _____.

ii) Complete the following sentences with the most appropriate alternative of your choice (5marks)

- 1) The _____ in Cameroon is 21. It is only then that one can register and choose their own leader.
- 2) On the Election Day, _____ go to the voting stations.
- 3) They receive _____ paper which they use to vote for their preferred candidates.
- 4) Use a prefix to give the antonym of the highlighted word:- Gender 'balance'. _____
- 5) _____ is a system of government where a king or a queen rules.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

Are we being rewired?

Technology has changed the way we work, play and do our shopping. But has it also changed us as people? Are our brains gradually being 'rewired'? Research suggests that people who have grown up in the digital age think and believe differently to those who grew up before there were things like the internet. Let's look at some examples.

Our memories aren't as good as those of our grandparents.

We need to remember less information (such as phone numbers or addresses) because we can access information at the touch of a button on our cell phones and computers. We need to remember fewer facts because it is so easy to get information. Years ago, people memorised long poems and parts of books!

We are finding it harder to concentrate for long periods of time.

Scientists say that our attention spans are becoming shorter. We read short articles onstead of long books. We would rather watch or read several shot video clips, blogs or tweets than one long, complex film or book.

We have become more creative but less practical.

Technology enables us to share ideas and experiences quickly and easily. So people who write poems and create works of art can share these with their friends and colleagues. This inspires others to be creative as well. But we are also less practical. Many young people in the United States for example can't find their way around without using a satnav or GPS device to show them the route. Fewer and fewer people can write neatly in cursive script, because they are so used to typing messages on phones and computers.

We have better visual skills and are able to make decisions more quickly.

Many people are used to making quick decisions in the computer games that they play, and this makes it easier for them to make quick decisions in their lives. We are also better at interpreting pictures and colours than we used to be, because we see so many images in our daily lives.

We socialise in different ways.

Many people stay in touch by texting messages and posting messages and information on social network sites. Some people find it much easier to send a message than to speak to a person face to face. This means that we don't learn to recognise and understand other people's body language well. Some say that technology has made us rude too.

We are developing new fears.

There is a new type of fear, called FOMO, which means 'fear of missing out'. There is so much information out there on the news and on social networks that we remain glued to our phones or

computers in case we miss out on some news that others have. This makes us more anxious. Is this perhaps the worst type of rewiring?

Questions

1. People who have grown up with computers
 - a. Have better memories.
 - b. Can't interpret pictures.
 - c. Have better handwriting.
 - d. Are less practical and more creative.
2. Why don't we remember information?

3. How can playing computer games help us?

4. Write down what one will have if he/she cannot concentrate for a long time.

- 5) What according to this article is the worst thing about being rewired?

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions which follow.

In about 250-300 words write a composition on any one of the following topics.

N.B: No use of French words. Defaulters will be punished by reducing their marks.

- 1) Democracy is a system of government everybody will like to be part of even though it has its own ups and downs. In your
-briefly say what democracy is;
-state three advantages of a democratic system of government;
-state three disadvantages of a low democratic system of government;
-state two solutions to the disadvantages mention above.
- 2) You come from a community where the woman and the girl child are marginalised and relegated to the background. You as a promoter of gender equality have been chosen to give a talk on this issue on Women's Day. In your speech you may-
-Say what gender equality is;
-state three instances where the girl child's rights are abused of;
-state three ways in which woman are marginalised
-propose three ways in which gender equality can be promoted
-state two ways the government is promoting gender equality.

NB: Your name is PEPA and your community is WANKAKANG

- a- Everyone will like to be excellent and successful in their lives, so do you. In an article to The People's Newspaper,
-explain what you understand by an excellent person;
-state four things one should do to become excellent;
-state two advantages of being excellent;
-briefly describe a popular excellent person and say what makes him/her excellent.

NB: Your name is zola

Examination Paper Correction

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

I. Complete the dialogue between Ken and Guy on elections by choosing the correct answer from those in brackets. (5 marks)

1. **KEN:** Hello Guy, what is the news?
GUY: Well, haven't you **heard** it on the media? The President has called the legislative and municipal Elections.
(Correct answer: *heard*)
2. **KEN:** When do we go to the polls? I can't wait. I am looking forward **to voting** the new Councilors and MP's.
(Correct answer: *to voting*)
3. **GUY:** They will take place next month **on** the 15 of February. Is your name on the list?
(Correct answer: *on*)
4. **KEN:** Yes. In the past years, I witnessed a lot of fraud.
GUY: I entirely agree with you. That's **why** there are election monitors in each polling station who will help voters to cast their votes.
(Correct answer: *why*)
5. **KEN:** Does their presence effectively influence the outcome of the elections?
GUY: Yes, if they do not receive gifts and bribes, they **will** ensure free and transparent elections.
(Correct answer: *will*)

II. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets. (5 marks)

1. **Namela had been dreaming about being the next president of his country before his mother interrupted him.**
(Correct answer: *had been dreaming*)
2. **Zeliatou was forced into early marriage.**
(Active voice: *They forced Zeliatou into early marriage.*)
3. **If you don't study, you will not pass your exam.**
(Third conditional: *If you hadn't studied, you wouldn't have passed your exam.*)
4. **'Do you know any country where free and fair elections are organised?' The man asked the politician.**
(Indirect speech: *The man asked the politician if he knew any country where free and fair elections were organised.*)
5. **They want democracy. They find it difficult to respect the rules of the republic.**
(Joined with 'however': *They want democracy; however, they find it difficult to respect the rules of the republic.*)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

I. Choose the best answer from the word tile to complete this paragraph. (5 marks)

The minister couldn't justify the **budget** given him to run state activities consequently he was accused of **embezzlement** and arrested. After trial, he was declared **guilty** and **sentenced** for 10 years. He is now waiting for clemency behind the **bars**.

(Correct answers: budget, embezzlement, guilty, sentenced, bars)

II. Complete the following sentences with the most appropriate alternative of your choice. (5 marks)

1. The **voting age** in Cameroon is 21. It is only then that one can register and choose their own leader.

(Correct answer: voting age)

2. On the Election Day, **voters** go to the voting stations.

(Correct answer: voters)

3. They receive **ballot** paper which they use to vote for their preferred candidates.

(Correct answer: ballot)

4. Use a prefix to give the antonym of the highlighted word: **Gender 'balance'**.

(Correct answer: imbalance)

5. **Monarchy** is a system of government where a king or a queen rules.

(Correct answer: Monarchy)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Questions:

1. **People who have grown up with computers**

(Correct answer: d. Are less practical and more creative.)

2. **Why don't we remember information?**

(Correct answer: Because we can access information at the touch of a button on our cell phones and computers, so we need to remember fewer facts.)

3. **How can playing computer games help us?**

(Correct answer: Playing computer games helps us make quick decisions in our lives because we are used to making quick decisions in games.)

4. **Write down what one will have if he/she cannot concentrate for a long time.**

(Correct answer: One will have a shorter attention span.)

5. **What according to this article is the worst thing about being rewired?**

(Correct answer: The worst thing about being rewired is developing new fears, such as FOMO (fear of missing out), which makes us more anxious.)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 marks)

Topic 1: Democracy

Democracy is a system of government where power is vested in the people, who exercise it directly or through elected representatives. It is a system that promotes freedom, equality, and participation in decision-making.

Advantages of a democratic system of government:

1. It ensures freedom of speech and expression.

2. It allows citizens to participate in decision-making through elections.
3. It promotes equality and protects the rights of minorities.

Disadvantages of a low democratic system of government:

1. Corruption and misuse of power by elected officials.
2. Slow decision-making processes due to bureaucratic procedures.
3. Inequality and marginalization of certain groups in society.

Solutions to the disadvantages:

1. Strengthening institutions to ensure transparency and accountability.
2. Educating citizens about their rights and responsibilities to promote active participation.

Topic 2: Gender Equality

Gender equality is the state of equal access to resources and opportunities regardless of gender. It ensures that both men and women have equal rights and opportunities in all aspects of life.

Instances where the girl child's rights are abused:

1. Forced early marriages.
2. Denial of education.
3. Gender-based violence.

Ways in which women are marginalized:

1. Limited access to education and employment.
2. Underrepresentation in political and leadership positions.
3. Cultural practices that favor men over women.

Ways to promote gender equality:

1. Educating communities about the importance of gender equality.
2. Enforcing laws that protect women's rights.
3. Encouraging women to take up leadership roles.

Government's role in promoting gender equality:

1. Implementing policies that ensure equal opportunities for all genders.
2. Providing scholarships and financial support for girls' education.

Topic 3: Excellence

An excellent person is someone who consistently achieves high standards in their work, behavior, and personal life. They are disciplined, hardworking, and strive for continuous improvement.

Four things one should do to become excellent:

1. Set clear goals and work towards achieving them.
2. Be disciplined and consistent in your efforts.
3. Seek feedback and learn from mistakes.
4. Stay motivated and focused on your objectives.

Advantages of being excellent:

1. It leads to personal and professional success.
2. It earns respect and recognition from others.

A popular excellent person: One example is **Nelson Mandela**, who was excellent because of his unwavering commitment to justice, equality, and peace. His leadership and resilience made him a global icon.