


COLLEGE F.X VOGT P.O BOX 765 YAOUNDE		SCHOO YEAR: 2024-2025
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	MOCK EXAM
LEVEL: PREMIERE SES	Duration : 2HRS	DATE : 23rd APRIL 2025

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES (20MARKS)

SECTION A - GRAMMAR (10MARKS)

TASK1: Read this conversation between two friends about a post on social media and complete it with the correct word in brackets. (2.5 marks)

Yasmine: Hi Julia! Have you read the news on Facebook?

Julia: No, it _____ (will, may, had) be very interesting.

Yasmine : Of course, our school has been _____ (choose, choosed, chosen) by followers in our school blog as the cleanest school of the town.

Julia: Howw!!! Very funny I _____ (could not, would not, cannot) have believed at this. _____ (Much, Most, Many) people hate our school; they say we are to proud and selfish.

Yasmine : No matter what they think about the school, we always have the best results at exams. _____ (In order to, So as to, for) preserve our reputation, students must instead study hard than to answer to those post decrying the school.

Julia: You are right; it is a waste of time.

TASK 2: Rewrite the sentences below as started for you. (2.5 marks)

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. The employees were talking cheerfully with one another. (underline the adverb of manner)

4. Children should obey their parents, _____? (question tag)

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

TASK 3: Rewrite the sentences following the instructions in brackets. (5 marks)

Direct speech "... " introduced or concluded by a phrase. Indirect speech: use of "that"
Many changes: tense, pronoun, adverb, punctuation.

1. My mother told the man that he can't park his car there. (direct speech)

2. " I am very happy today because I got a job last week" My sister told me: (Reported speech)

3. "Today marks our victory. I dedicate this prize to all the people who supported me in the

fight”

Nelson Mandela said.

4. “ We have worked hard to win this competition. We are happy that our supporters are proud of us” The team captain said.

SECTION B- VOCABULARY (10MARKS)

TASK 1: Test your knowledge on civic responsibility by providing your own words related to the electoral process in Cameroon. (5marks)

In 2018, the head of States called for a presidential (1) _____. However, as a good citizen, I know that for you to (2) _____ you must be of voting (3) _____ and you must have a National Identity (4) _____ which you use to register. After you have registered, your name appears on a voter's (5) _____. On the election (6) _____, you go to the polling (7) _____ where your name is. Once at the polling station, the polling (8) _____ verifies your document, then he gives you (9) _____ papers. Go to the booth and secretly put your ballot paper into the ballot (10) _____. After that an (11) _____ ink is put on your thumb to avoid electoral (12) _____.

TASK2: Fill in the blank spaces with the best alternative selected in brackets. (5 marks)

- 1) After the lesson, many students complained that they haven't understood _____ (something, anything, everything)
- 2) We have been learning English _____ seven o'clock. (during, since, for)
- 3) The man looked forward to _____ (buying, buy, bought) a new car.
- 4) Lokua Kanza is among the _____ African artists. (good, best, better)
- 5) Make sure you switch _____ the light before sleeping. (up, off, on)
- 6.) Poverty is the _____ of our worries in Africa. (Little, least, less)
- 7) This businessman became rich by _____. (embezzle, embezzled, embezzling) public funds.
- 8) Snails are _____ found during the dry season. (scarce, scary, scarcely)
- 9) Its _____ warm today that going to the beach is tempting. (so, such, very)
- 10) Yesterday the weather was quite _____ than today. (bright, brighter, brightest)

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF THE COMPETENCE (20MARKS)

SECTION C- READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the following passage and answer to the questions.

Computerisation for development

Africa may not go through the first industrial revolution or nuclear revolution but the silicon chip is also helping managers to save time and cut production cost.

The first computer the American Vannevar Bush built in 1930, like the mini computers and micro computers sold today, was an electronic machine capable of storing and analyzing information in order to produce results or decisions. In an office, the most visible parts of a computer are the machinery or equipment also known as the hardware, keyboard, the electric cords and the screen for displaying instructions to help the machine work fast and accurately.

The users must supply data or information in a language, say CO. BOL, which is the same as the one in which the manufacturer wrote the programme and data. Numerous and complex

electronic circuits operate switches, magnetizing or demagnetizing them so that we can tell the computer what to do and how to do it.

This superficial description of a computer shows that it is very useful for repetitive and dull task such as factory control in industry, warehouse management in business or calculations in research and business. Computer can receive more information than man but they need man to operate them! While suppressing jobs, they create new ones. Service industries are less affected because the manual skills of factory workers are easier to computerize than the skills of teachers and lawyers. The control of robots, precision and safety in medical instruments and air / sea navigation systems are profitable aspects of computer science.

African managers and researchers will buy and use more and more computers on condition that they become more and more inexpensive and maintenance cost are reduced. Computers will not worsen the existing unemployment level but instead, make it possible to invest wages saved by employers. Fewer industrial injuries, higher factory output as well as increase leisure work speed up development. Easier access, through computer, to data bases supplying updated information will improve the cultural level of Africans. Computers cannot think by themselves and we know that development comes from new ideas, money, hard work, technical training and efficient management of resources. Economic development may not come with the production or the purchase of computers in Africa. (Culled from "Commercial English for Africa" page 65).

Questions:

- 1) When was the first computer produced in America and by who? (2marks)

- 2) Name the four components of a computer that are mentioned in the text. (2marks)

- 3) Choose the correct answer and write it in the space provided. (2marks)

Computers help managers to:

- a) cut cost b) save time c) do maintenance d) both A and B above

- 4) According to the text, in which fields can computers be useful? (2marks)

- 5) Can African countries develop without using computers? How? (2marks)

SECTION D- COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of about 200-250 words on any one of the following topics.

1. Your brother is living in the village and he doesn't know anything about mobile phone. Everytime to be inform he send you typing letters. In a letter you sent to him, explain what the importance of mobile phone nowadays is. Your name is **Calvin MBOUYA**, PO BOX: 6468 Douala. Your brother name is **Paul**
2. Few times ago, people have been getting sick in your neighborhood. During the World Health Day, an awareness campaign is open and you are invited as president of the Health club in your school to raise awareness about malaria. Write a speech in which you will talk about the:
 - ✓ causes
 - ✓ symptoms
 - ✓ treatments and advice.
3. Students are not responsible for their failure in examination. How far do you agree with this view?