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National Support Center for Academic Excellence in Secondary

Francophone and Anglophone General Education – Technical Education

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DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES ACADEMIQUES

OFFICE DES EXAMENS ET CONCOURS

ACADEMICS AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

EXAMS AND COMPETITIONS OFFICE

VACANCES 2021 : CONTROLE CONTINU DES ACQUIS N°2

Classes : Toutes

Duration : 1h30min

Coefficient :

School Year : 2021/2022

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

SECTION A : GRAMMAR REVISIONS

20 MARKS

Instructions : Choose the appropriate word or expression chosen from the brackets

1. I am sorry we are late. _____ long ? (did you wait, are you waiting, have you been waiting, are you to wait)
2. The play begins with the king _____ by one of his soldiers. (just been murdered, be murdered, to be murdered, being murdered)
3. The Conservatives regained power in 1951 and _____ office for thirteen unbroken years. (had held, have been holding, were holding, held)
4. Why _____ to the seaside as you intended ? (not to drive, didn't you drive, not driving, you didn't drive)
5. Are you ashamed because of something _____ ? (doing, did you, have you done, you did)
6. The French eat less bread than _____. (used to, are used to, they are used, they used to)
7. He is quite money-obsessed, though _____ worse things to be obsessed by. (there are, there being, they are, there be)
8. It's surprising what you can get _____ in time. (on use, used to, use to, used)
9. I _____ to the circus since I was ten. (wasn't, wasn't going, haven't been, wasn't gone)
10. My son's passed his exam. I didn't expect him _____ (to have, to, to have done, to do)
11. Can I have some more coffee ? I'm afraid there's none _____ (left, leaving, to leave, been left)
12. _____ in his original job, he would have been more successful. (did he remain, had he remained, could he remain, has he remained)
13. It was reasonable to go. Now _____ nearly midnight (had been, being, would be, was)
14. There will come a time when _____ never met. (we shall wish we had, we would wish we had, we shall wish we have, we wish we have)

15. David could speak in plain words and no more than _____ (it needs, there needed, needed, needs)
16. She _____ us a ring as soon as she _____ (gave ... arrived, had given ... arriving, was giving ... would arrive, has given ... arrived)
17. If I paid you _____ ? (had you done it, would you do it, did you do it, will you do it)
18. Have you ever visited Yaounde ? Yes, I _____ there last year. (have been going, have been, went, was going)
19. You will be told where _____ the bus. (getting off, you will get off, you to get off, to get off)
20. At the end of the war we _____ with much obsolete heavy industry (were left, had left, had to leave, were to leave)

SECTION B : VOCABULARY REVISIONS

20 MARKS

Instructions : Choose the appropriate word or expression chosen from the brackets

1. The Sun has got all the colors of the _____ (rainbow, me, school, laugh)
2. I want to _____ in front of the TV after school (watch, relax, hurt, scary)
3. I want to _____ a sports club (sights, recycling, rainbow, seat belt)
4. Be careful ! Don't _____ on the ice. (live, drink, believe, sleep)
5. She is going to buy _____ bread (a, an, some, the)
6. Do you want _____ tea for _____ breakfast ? (a/a, a cup of tea/a, any/a, a little/the)
7. A : 'Where are _____ now ?' B : 'I really don't know' (Ali's brother, Alis brothers, Ali's brothers, Ali brothers)
8. There are so many _____ on the shelf in my brother's room (dictionnaires, book, travel guide, pencil)
9. Julia comes from _____ large family. She has _____ five sisters and _____ brother. (-/-/a, a/-/a, the/-/a, a/-/-)
10. _____ kind of music does your grandmother like ? (how, who, what, that)
11. Mike is crazy _____ football (at, in, on, for)
12. Jane never _____ out at nights (go, doesn't go, is going, goes)
13. She _____ English class on Mondays. (have, haves, has, had)
14. Dr Watson _____ to go to London by train because he _____ travelling by train. (doesn't want/hates, doesn't like/hates, wants/like, wants/doesn't likes)
15. _____ I have some cheese, please ? (you, can, must, did)
16. You _____ wear your school uniform at school. It's a rule. (can, may, have to, needn't)
17. Look ! Sarah and Jim _____ in the garden. (play, are playing, plays, playing)
18. It's Saturday tomorrow, so Tom _____ go to school. (have to, has to, don't have to, doesn't have to)
19. Mary doesn't want to talk to Peter _____ hates _____ (I/him, he/them, she/him, we/him)
20. We are looking for a house with a big garden _____ (but the houses in this town are very cheap, and there is a big garage near it, so the children can play and have a good time, because our house is near the sea)

Examination Paper Correction

SECTION A: GRAMMAR REVISIONS (20 MARKS)

1. I am sorry we are late long ? (did you wait, are you waiting, have you been waiting, are you to wait)

Correct Answer: have you been waiting

2. The play begins with the king (just been murdered, be murdered, to be murdered, being murdered)

Correct Answer: being murdered

3. The Conservatives regained power in 1951 and (had held, have been holding, were holding, held) office for thirteen unbroken years.

Correct Answer: held

4. Why (not to drive, didn't you drive, not driving, you didn't drive) to the seaside as you intended ?

Correct Answer: didn't you drive

5. Are you ashamed because of something (doing, did you, have you done, you did) ?

Correct Answer: have you done

6. The French eat less bread than (used to, are used to, they are used, they used to).

Correct Answer: they used to

7. He is quite money-obsessed, though (there are, there being, they are, there be) worse things to be obsessed by.

Correct Answer: there are

8. It's surprising what you can get (on use, used to, use to, used) in time.

Correct Answer: used to

9. I (wasn't, wasn't going, haven't been, wasn't gone) to the circus since I was ten.

Correct Answer: haven't been

10. My son's passed his exam. I didn't expect him (to have, to, to have done, to do).

Correct Answer: to have done

11. Can I have some more coffee ? I'm afraid there's none (left, leaving, to leave, been left).

Correct Answer: left

12. (Did he remain, had he remained, could he remain, has he remained) in his original job, he would have been more successful.

Correct Answer: had he remained

13. It was reasonable to go. Now (had been, being, would be, was) nearly midnight.

Correct Answer: is

14. There will come a time when (we shall wish we had, we would wish we had, we shall wish we have, we wish we have) never met.

Correct Answer: we shall wish we had

15. David could speak in plain words and no more than (it needs, there needed, needed, needs).

Correct Answer: needed

16. She (gave ... arrived, had given ... arriving, was giving ... would arrive, has given ... arrived) us a ring as soon as she (gave ... arrived, had given ... arriving, was giving ... would arrive, has given ... arrived).

Correct Answer: gave ... arrived

17. If I paid you (had you done it, would you do it, did you do it, will you do it)?

Correct Answer: would you do it

18. Have you ever visited Yaounde ? Yes, I (have been going, have been, went, was going) there last year.

Correct Answer: went

19. You will be told where (getting off, you will get off, you to get off, to get off) the bus.

Correct Answer: to get off

20. At the end of the war we (were left, had left, had to leave, were to leave) with much obsolete heavy industry.

Correct Answer: were left

SECTION B: VOCABULARY REVISIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The Sun has got all the colors of the (rainbow, me, school, laugh).
Correct Answer: rainbow
2. I want to (watch, relax, hurt, scary) in front of the TV after school.
Correct Answer: relax
3. I want to (sights, recycling, rainbow, seat belt) a sports club.
Correct Answer: join
4. Be careful ! Don't (live, drink, believe, sleep) on the ice.
Correct Answer: sleep
5. She is going to buy (a, an, some, the) bread.
Correct Answer: some
6. Do you want (a/a, a cup of tea/a, any/a, a little/the) tea for breakfast ?
Correct Answer: any/a
7. A : 'Where are (Ali's brother, Alis brothers, Ali's brothers, Ali brothers) now ?' B : 'I really don't know'.
Correct Answer: Ali's brothers
8. There are so many (dictionnaires, book, travel guide, pencil) on the shelf in my brother's room.
Correct Answer: dictionaries
9. Julia comes from (large family. She has five sisters and brother. (-/-/a, a/-/a, the/-/a, a/-/-)
Correct Answer: a/-/a
10. (How, who, what, that) kind of music does your grandmother like ?
Correct Answer: what
11. Mike is crazy (at, in, on, for) football.
Correct Answer: for
12. Jane never (go, doesn't go, is going, goes) out at nights.
Correct Answer: goes
13. She (have, haves, has, had) English class on Mondays.
Correct Answer: has

14. Dr Watson (doesn't want/hates, doesn't like/hates, wants/like, wants/doesn't likes) to go to London by train because he (travelling).

Correct Answer: doesn't like/hates

15. (You, can, must, did) I have some cheese, please ?

Correct Answer: can

16. You (can, may, have to, needn't) wear your school uniform at school. It's a rule.

Correct Answer: have to

17. Look ! Sarah and Jim (play, are playing, plays, playing) in the garden.

Correct Answer: are playing

18. It's Saturday tomorrow, so Tom (have to, has to, don't have to, doesn't have to) go to school.

Correct Answer: doesn't have to

19. Mary doesn't want to talk to Peter (hates)(I/him, he/them, she/him, we/him).

Correct Answer: she/him

20. We are looking for a house with a big garden (but the houses in this town are very cheap, and there is a big garage near it, so the children can play and have a good time, because our house is near the sea).

Correct Answer: so the children can play and have a good time



TOUMPE Intellectual Groups

National Academy of Orientation and Reference to Academic Excellence
Francophone and Anglophone General Education – Technical Education
Online courses – Rehearsal courses – Home courses – Evening courses

Orientation – Training – Documentation

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ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

EXAMINATIONS SECRETARIAT

DIRECTION ACADEMIQUE

SECRETARIAT DES EXAMENS

END OF HOLIDAYS COURSES EXAM 2022 EDITION

Classes : **Secondes A.C.STT** | Duration : **02H** | Coef : **03** | Session : **August 2022**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

PART ONE

EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES

SECTION A

GRAMMAR

10 MARKS

Instructions : Choose the correct answer in the brackets

1. My uncle likes fish. _____ do I. (so, neither)
2. I'm coming for the dinner. _____ I ? (I'm I not ?, aren't I ?)
3. If it _____ tomorrow, I won't be able to come. (will rain, rains)
4. Work hard, _____ you will fail at your exam. (unless, otherwise)
5. If the team had played well, they _____ the championship. (would win, would have won)
6. Stop shouting, _____ (will you ?, Don't you ?)
7. Do you know to _____ belongs the book ? (who, whom)
8. No one will be responsible _____ his failure. (of, for)

SECTION B

VOCABULARY

10 MARKS

Instructions : Complete the following sentences

1. Your answer is correct. _____ (Give an opposite)
2. This girl is very clever. _____ (Give a synonym)
3. Her anger was justified. _____ (Form an adjective)
4. I don't know anything about Morocco. _____ (Form a noun)
5. She didn't attend the general assembly. _____ (Form an adverb).
6. Are you able to carry the bag ? _____ (Give a modal verb)
7. She surprised everyone. _____ (Form an adverb)



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DIRECTION ACADEMIQUE
Academic Department

1/2

SECTION C

COMPREHENSION

10 MARKS

Read the text and answer the questions which follow !

There are many different systems of government in the world. These include dictatorships, monarchies, emirates, federations, republics and democracies. Some countries combine the different systems to suit their own specific needs. Monarchies, emirates and sultanates are ruled by kings, queens, emirs or sultans. These leaders inherit their power to rule over a country. They are not elected by the people of the country.

In a dictatorship, a country is ruled by a one person or group of people who controlled everything. Dictators are also not elected. They take power through force. In a republic or a federation, the citizens elect representatives to make and enforce laws. Republics and federations are therefore democratic form of government. Most governments around the world today are based on democratic principles.

A democracy is a system of government in which all the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives. It is also defined as the government of the people, for the people, by the people. Democracy helps to ensure the fair and equal treatment of all citizens of a country and ensure their right to take part in making decisions. Free and fair elections are held on a regular basis to choose and replace governments. In democracy, the laws are applied equally to all citizens. No one, including the leaders should be above the law. The human rights of citizens are protected by the laws of the country.

In democracy, it is not only the government that operates on democratic principles. Schools and other organisations are also democratic. People are elected to serve on school governing bodies and councils on committees of organisation.

Questions

1. Give a title to this passage _____
2. Choose the correct answer and fill in the spaces provided
 - (a) In a dictatorship _____
 - A. the leader of the country is elected B. elections are held every four years
 - C. the leader of the country takes the power and rules alone and through force if necessary
 - (b) Emirs, kings, queens and sultans _____
 - A. are elected by the people B. inherit their leadership roles C. rule over republics
 - (c) In democratic government systems the _____ of a country elect representatives who make the laws and enforce them. A. Citizens B. Rulers C. Officials

Proposed by : **Madam KAMAYOU ANGE**



Corrigé de l'épreuve d'anglais

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

1. My uncle likes fish. **So** do I.
2. I'm coming for the dinner. **Aren't** I ?
3. If it **rains** tomorrow, I won't be able to come.
4. Work hard, **otherwise** you will fail at your exam.
5. If the team had played well, they **would have won** the championship.
6. Stop shouting, **will you** ?
7. Do you know to **whom** belongs the book ?
8. No one will be responsible **for** his failure.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

1. Your answer is correct. **Incorrect** (Give an opposite)
2. This girl is very clever. **Intelligent** (Give a synonym)
3. Her anger was justified. **Justifiable** (Form an adjective)
4. I don't know anything about Morocco. **Knowledge** (Form a noun)
5. She didn't attend the general assembly. **Attentively** (Form an adverb)
6. Are you able to carry the bag ? **Can** (Give a modal verb)
7. She surprised everyone. **Surprisingly** (Form an adverb)

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Questions :

1. **Give a title to this passage**
Possible title: "Different Systems of Government in the World"
2. **Choose the correct answer and fill in the spaces provided**
 - (a) In a dictatorship **C. the leader of the country takes the power and rules alone and through force if necessary**
 - (b) Emirs, kings, queens and sultans **B. inherit their leadership roles**
 - (c) In democratic government systems the **A. Citizens** of a country elect representatives who make the laws and enforce them.

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES

Questions :

1. **Give a title to this passage**
Possible title: "Democracy and Other Forms of Government"
2. **Choose the correct answer and fill in the spaces provided**
 - (a) In a dictatorship **C. the leader of the country takes the power and rules alone and through force if necessary**
 - (b) Emirs, kings, queens and sultans **B. inherit their leadership roles**
 - (c) In democratic government systems the **A. Citizens** of a country elect representatives who make the laws and enforce them.

Récapitulatif des réponses :

- **Section A (Grammar)** : 1. So, 2. Aren't, 3. rains, 4. otherwise, 5. would have won, 6. will you, 7. whom, 8. for.
- **Section B (Vocabulary)** : 1. Incorrect, 2. Intelligent, 3. Justifiable, 4. Knowledge, 5. Attentively, 6. Can, 7. Surprisingly.
- **Section C (Comprehension)** :
 1. "Different Systems of Government in the World"
 2. (a) C, (b) B, (c) A.

LYCEE BILINGUE DE BALEVENG
GOVERNMENT BILINGUAL HIGH SCHOOL BALEVENG

Department : English Language	SUBJECT ENGLISH LANGUAGE	Classe : 2^{de} C
School Year : 2024 – 2025		Duration : 02H00 Coef : 03
Exam : 2nd Term Evaluation		Session : March 2025

Examiner : **Mrs TOumpé Simone**, *Bilingual Training*

Instructions : Be precise and concise in your answers – Write legibly and without erasures

Full name :	Class :	N° :		
Expected competence : Use language to examine civic and legal rights, responsibilities, and infractions				
Score : /20	EVALUATION OF THE LEVEL OF SKILLS ACQUISITION			
	Not Acquired (NA) <input type="radio"/>	Ongoing Acquisition (OA) <input type="radio"/>	Acquired (A) <input type="radio"/>	Expert (A+) <input type="radio"/>
Parent or tutor observations :		Phone :		

PART ONE

EVALUATION OF RESSOURCES

SECTION A	GRAMMAR	10 MARKS
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Task 1. Read and complete the dialogue below with the correct item chosen from brackets

(5mks)

ZENABOU: Hello my friend !

BOUBA: Hi ZENABOU !

ZENABOU : How are you doing ?

BOUBA : I am doing great ! Thank you and you ?

ZENABOU : I am doing fine as well ! Please, tell me, what is the importance of getting registered on electoral lists ?

BOUBA : Well ! We get registered on electoral lists _____ (if, in order to, not to) choose or vote our local representatives during the elections period.

ZENABOU : What if, once elected, those local representatives do not _____ (look for, look after, look into) their population ?

BOUBA : It is very simple ! If they don't, you can just decide not to vote for them again during the upcoming regional elections. But let me remind you that _____ (vote, voted, voting) is a legal duty or responsibility that every citizen having the voting age ought to perform. Then as a citizen, never give _____ (on, off, up) on your civic and legal rights and responsibilities.

ZENABOU : Noted! Thanks a lot for the information. Good bye my friend !

BOUBA : You _____ (is, was, are) welcome ! See you soon !

Task 2. Change the following sentences into the reported speech

(2mks)

1. "We reported what we saw", the journalist said.

2. "We believe in gender equality in our school", the General Manager told the learners.

Task 3. Read and write the correct item in brackets**(3mrks)**

1. We went to the police station and fill _____ (out/in/off) the forms to report the theft.
2. You have to register on electoral list _____ (in order to vote/to vote order in/order vote in) in the elections.
3. We are _____ (look forward to/looking forward to/looks forward to) electing a new mayor for our city.

SECTION B	VOCABULARY	10 MARKS
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Task 1. Complete the following paragraph about civic and legal rights**(5 mks)**

Use words from the box : Obligations, guilty, citizens, country, legal, accused, fair, equally, lawyer, trial

Every _____ has a constitution that sets out the rights and _____ of its _____. Every citizen should learn to defend his or her _____ rights. For instance, all citizens who are _____ of committing crimes have the right to a _____. they are considered innocent until they are proven _____ in a court of law. If a citizen is arrested, he or she has the right to ask for a _____ to defend their case. Every person has the right to be treated _____ by the law. Every person has the right to a _____ and public trial in a court of law. These rights cannot be taken away.

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the antonyms of the items in brackets**(2 mks)**

1. It is _____ (responsible) to insult the institutions of one's country.
2. Rigging elections is an _____ legal) act.

Task 3. Use suffixes to make the correct part of speech from each word in brackets**(3 mks)**

1. The _____ (govern) of a country makes laws and ensures that people respect them.
2. "Thank you. You have been very _____ (help) ", said the police officer.
3. Crimes are punished _____ (different) in some countries, depending on the laws.

PART TWO	EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES
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SECTION C	COMPREHENSION	10 MARKS
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Read the following text carefully and answer the questions below.

Use good English as far as possible your own words.

CITIZENSHIP

You are a citizen of a country you were born in. Usually, citizens live in their country as loyal members of society. All citizens have legal rights and obligations, civic duties that have to be respected by everyone.

Many countries also have options. So, people who are not natural-born citizens can become citizens of that country. When they complete the requirements, they are called naturalized citizens.

As a citizen of your country, you have some rights, duties and responsibilities. The law of a country guarantees the rights (that are the same) of all its citizens. For example, the U.S constitution is the supreme law of its land. A citizen

of a country is endowed with many rights among which the right to the freedom of speech, the right to a quality education, the right to religious freedom, the right to a good health care and all the like. A citizen who is accused of a crime has the right to a fair and public trial. They can get in touch with a lawyer so that the latter defend their case in a court of law. In exchange of their rights, citizens have duties and responsibilities. They have the duty to pay taxes to support the services and programs of the government. Good citizens vote during elections to express their opinions on how the government should be run. In addition to a national citizenship, people are citizens of a State and a city. They have similar rights and responsibilities in each level of citizenship.

Questions:

1. A citizen is best defined as : **Tick (✓) the letter corresponding to the correct answer ! (1 mark)**

- A) A person who being part of a given country, has legal rights and responsibilities, civic duties and obligations.
- B) A person not to be respected by their country.
- C) None of the above.

2. How do we call people who are not natural-born citizens but who have fulfilled the necessary conditions to become citizens of a given country ? **(2 marks)**

3. The person who defends a citizen in a court of law is? **Tick (✓) the letter corresponding to the correct answer! (1 mark)** A) A consultant B) A barrister C) A teacher

4. What are the rights of a citizen? **(0.5 x 4 = 2 marks)**

5. **Answer by True or False (3 marks)**

- a) A citizen has only rights. _____
- b) A good citizen should not vote. _____
- c) All human beings are born equal in rights and dignity. _____

6. **Answer by Yes or No (1 mark)** Are you a citizen ? _____

7. List one of your rights and one of your obligations **(1 mark)**

SECTION D	COMPOSITION	10 MARKS
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Write an essay of 200 to 250 words in good English and well polished grammatical expressions on one of the following topic

Topic 1 : What are your rights and obligations as a student in your school ? (Give at least five rights and five obligations in well organised paragraphs)

Topic 2 : A electoral incidence you witnessed.

- Name the incidence;
- When, where, why and how did it happen?
- Who were involved in the incidence?
- What were the consequences of the incidence?
- What were your impressions/feelings vis a vis that electoral incidence?

Topic N° _____

FULL CORRECTION OF THE EXAMINATION PAPER

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

SECTION A – GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

Task 1: Complete the dialogue (5 marks)

1. **in order to**
2. **look after**
3. **voting**
4. **up**
5. **are**

Task 2: Reported Speech (2 marks)

1. The journalist said that they **had reported** what they **had seen**.
2. The General Manager told the learners that they **believed** in gender equality in their school.

Task 3: Correct Item in Brackets (3 marks)

1. **out**
 2. **in order to vote**
 3. **looking forward to**
-

SECTION B – VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

Task 1: Complete the Paragraph (5 marks)

1. country
2. obligations
3. citizens
4. legal
5. accused
6. trial
7. guilty
8. lawyer
9. equally
10. fair

Task 2: Antonyms (2 marks)

1. irresponsible
2. illegal

Task 3: Suffixes (3 marks)

1. government
 2. helpful
 3. differently
-

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES

SECTION C – COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

1. **A** (A person with legal rights and responsibilities).
2. **Naturalized citizens.**
3. **B** (A barrister).
4. **Rights of a citizen** (4 points, 0.5 each):
 - Freedom of speech
 - Right to education

- Right to a fair trial
- Right to religious freedom

5. **True/False:**

- (a) a) **False**
- (b) b) **False**
- (c) c) **True**

6. **Yes** (Assuming the student is a citizen).

7. Example:

- **Right:** Freedom of expression.
- **Obligation:** Paying taxes.

SECTION D – COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

(Sample Outline for Topic 1: Rights and Obligations as a Student)

Rights:

1. Access to quality education.
2. Safe learning environment.
3. Freedom to express opinions respectfully.
4. Fair assessment and feedback.
5. Participation in extracurricular activities.

Obligations:

1. Attend classes regularly.
2. Respect school rules and staff.
3. Complete assignments on time.
4. Maintain cleanliness in school premises.
5. Uphold academic integrity (no cheating).

(Note: The essay should be written in 200–250 words with coherent paragraphs and grammatical accuracy.)


TOTAL SCORE: /20

Parent/Tutor Observations: [To be filled by examiner]

Signature/Stamp: [Examiner's confirmation]

**MINISTRY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
WEST DIVISIONAL DELEGATION
LYCEE BILINGUE DE BALEVENG**

Evaluation conducted in accordance with instructions.

FRANCOIS XAVIER VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2023/2024
THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	INTENSIVE SESSION SESSION EXAM
CLASS: 2nde A/SES	Duration: 2hrs/ coef: 03	22 nd APRIL 2024

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES (20MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10Marks)

TASK 1: Complete the dialogue below between two internet users with the correct answer chosen from brackets.(3marks)

Pauline: Technology is developing _____ fast (too, so so, very). The world has known the best revolution ever.

Akamba: _____ this revolution provides us with new opportunities to communicate, there is also a downside to this invention.(while, even, since)

Pauline: Oh yes, Cybercrime! New technologies have become a double -edge sword .

Akamba: _____ (Though, however, nevertheless) the internet has become integral to the life of Today's generation, people should not use it to say whatever they do in their private life.

Pauline: I agree with you. Internet is good for _____ (shop, sops, shopping) ect... However, I think that it must _____ (handled, be handled , been handled) with a lot of care.

Generally, internet users are the source of their problems online.

Akamba: Do you mean the victims of cyber-bullying? That is one of the worst attack one can face on the internet. _____ (can't they? Can't it? Isn't it?)

Pauline: I believe that there is much cyber security to develop in order not to be an everlasting victim of Cybercrimes.

TASK 2: Follow the instructions in brackets.(5marks)

1) "Cyberspace has become a new battleground in our countries these days." An expert noticed on CNN.(Indirect speech).

2) My sister needs an android phone. She wants to connect on the internet to watch videos.(express purpose with in order to)

3) Hackers promise to pay me a lot of money if I work with them.(rewrite in the 3rd conditional)

4) The woman said that her daughters had been victims of gender discrimination in their school for many years. (change into direct speech.)

- 5) They can't find back their way to the mountain. They seem to be lost. _____?(question tag).

TASK 3: Complete the sentences with the correct alternative from those given in the brackets. (2marks)

- 1) If You disobey your parents, you..... a misfortune. (May face, Will face, can face)
- 2)The Mount Cameroon is located in Buea,? (is it, isn't it, isn't he, does it)
- 3)She to ten years of imprisonment after having being accused for the murder of her husband. (is sentenced, sentenced, was sentencing, was sentenced)
- 4)Do you have idea on how to behave when you are a **victim** of hacking.(some, any, no)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10marks)

Task1: Your mother has forgotten to put off the candle in her room and Fire has caught your house in the middle of the night. After dialling the 118, you were given 6 instructions by the fire fighters which are not really clear in your mind. Now, try to rearrange them.(2.5marks)

Never stop, go out quickly. If it's smoky, crawl on your knees.Never hide, go outside.Don't be afraid. Sit and wait. Have a plan.

- 1).....2).....
-3).....
- 4).....
- 5).....

Task 2: Choose the correct word in bracket to fill in the sentences. (2.5 marks)

- a) I 'm sorry I can't talk now, but I'll _____ (ring, surf, reliance) back in half an hour.
- b) Every time you need to connect yourself on internet, you have to _____ (download, log in, data) to a website.
- 3) Social _____ (site, networking , application) is a range of many applications where you can be in contact with people.
- 4) The _____ (Central processing unit, hard disk, flash disk) can store large amounts of information.
- 5) Press the _____ (button, cursor , light)of a computer when you want to switch it on.

Task 3: Fill the following passage about how people communicate nowadays with your own word. (5 marks)

Nowadays, it is common to communicate and exchange information with people through _____. It is quicker and not expensive. Users easily access to information and news about their _____. However a lot of incommode are related with the use of this new technology. Naming harassment, threatening can even lead to _____ problems. Such as tiredness, vision disturbances. Sometimes, information on this media are not reliable, _____ is the name given to it. To be aware of the danger, we should use internet in a _____ way.

PART II: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES

SECTION C- READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the following passage and answer to the questions.

Social Networking.

Social networking is the hottest online trend of the last few years. Not only do social media sites provide a way to keep in contact with friends, but they can also offer opportunities for professional online networking. Social networking could be advantageous for your career, but there are also disadvantages to consider. Could the time you spend interacting online be put to better use. Let's take a look at the advantages and disadvantages of social networking to work out whether you should be devoting more of your attention to this online activity.

Social networking offer many benefits. It is now easier than ever to keep in contact with old friends and colleagues. The professional networking site LinkedIn even allows users to request introductions to business people who are known to their contacts.

The potential of this enhanced connectivity is huge; whereas once you would be left sitting through business cards after a networking event, trying to remember details about each person, you can now easily look up connection's credentials and business interests on their social media profile.

LinkedIn is a particularly valuable business tool; over 200 million people are members, including hiring managers many top companies. Your profile is designed to function as an online resume, detailing your education, career history (with recommendations from your colleagues), and creative portfolio. The platform encourages users to connect with people working in their organizations, and to endorse their colleagues for the skills they display in their daily work.

Social networking is particularly vital for entrepreneurs. Freelancers can find contacts via professional groups or LinkedIn and Twitter, while business owners can make use of the large user bases of Facebook and Twitter to market their products and services. Facebook has a range of services designed to help business markets themselves more effectively, including the ability to target advertising at the precise demographic group that are likely to respond favorably.

The primary disadvantage of social networking is that most people do not know how to network effectively. As a result, the few benefits they get from their net w networking activity are not worth the time invested. The best way to avoid being disappointed is to decide on a strategy for using social sites and stick to it.

The golden rule of social media is to avoid putting anything online that could reflect badly on your business, so you can keep your professional account clean.

1) Define the concept of social networking. (2marks)

2) What purposes do the different social networks serve? (2marks)

3) Name three type of social network in the passage. (1marks)

4) How beneficial are these networks to businessmen and advertisers ? (2marks)

5) List one advantage and one disadvantage of social media. (1marks)

6) Which social media do you use? Why do you use it? (2marks)

SECTION D- COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

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

- 1) NITCs have become part of our daily ; everything we do almost need the use of modern technology. In an argumentative essay , do you think that we can live without technology ?
- 2) What is cyber-bullying? Write an article to be published in your school magazine where you display all the manifestations and the consequences of that phenomenon. Then at the end propose solutions to escape from it. Your name is **AKAMSE, GBHS NKOLOLUN.**
- 3) Imagine that you are a student of 2nde in GHS Bansa-Mbri and your brother is so ignorant about civic responsibility and other aspect concerning his country. Write a letter to him telling him about his rights and obligations as a student. Your name should be **ADA AND YOUR ADDRESS IS PO BOX 159 PENKA-MICHEL**

Examination Paper Correction

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES (20 MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

TASK 1: Complete the dialogue below between two internet users with the correct answer chosen from brackets. (3 marks)

- **Pauline:** Technology is developing **so fast** (too, so fast, very). The world has known the best **revolution ever**.
- **Akamba:** **While** this revolution provides us with new opportunities to communicate, there is also a downside to this invention.
- **Pauline:** Oh yes, Cybercrime! New technologies have become a double-edged sword.
- **Akamba:** **However**, the internet has become integral to the life of today's generation, people should not use it to say whatever they do in their private life.
- **Pauline:** I agree with you. The internet is good for **shopping** (shop, shops, shopping), etc. However, I think that it must **be handled** (handled, be handled, been handled) with a lot of care. Generally, internet users are the source of their problems online.
- **Akamba:** Do you mean the victims of cyber-bullying? That is one of the worst attacks one can face on the internet. **Isn't it?** (can't they? Can't it? Isn't it?)
- **Pauline:** I believe that there is much cybersecurity to develop in order not to be an everlasting victim of cybercrimes.

TASK 2: Follow the instructions in brackets. (5 marks)

1. "Cyberspace has become a new battleground in our countries these days," an expert noticed on CNN. **Answer:** An expert noticed on CNN that cyberspace had become a new battleground in our countries these days.

2. My sister needs an Android phone. She wants to connect on the internet to watch videos. **Answer:** My sister needs an Android phone in order to connect to the internet and watch videos.
3. Hackers promise to pay me a lot of money if I work with them. **Answer:** Hackers would have paid me a lot of money if I had worked with them.
4. The woman said that her daughters had been victims of gender discrimination in their school for many years. **Answer:** The woman said, "My daughters have been victims of gender discrimination in their school for many years."
5. They can't find their way back to the mountain. They seem to be lost. **Answer:** They can't find their way back to the mountain, can they?

TASK 3: Complete the sentences with the correct alternative from those given in the brackets. (2 marks)

1. If you disobey your parents, you **will face** (will face, can face, may face) a misfortune.
2. The Mount Cameroon is located in Buea, **isn't it?** (is it, isn't it, isn't he, does it).
3. She was sentenced to ten years of imprisonment after having been **accused** (is sentenced, sentenced, was sentencing, was sentenced) for the murder of her husband.
4. Do you have **any** (some, any, no) idea about hacking?

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 Marks)

Task 1: Rearrange the instructions given by firefighters. (2.5 marks)

1. Never stop, get out quickly.
2. If it's smoky, crawl on your knees.
3. Never hide, go outside.
4. Don't be afraid, harm a plan.
5. Sit and wait.

Task 2: Choose the correct word in brackets to fill in the sentences. (2.5 marks)

1. I'm sorry, I can't talk now, but I'll **ring** (ring, surf, reliance) back in half an hour.

2. Every time you need to connect yourself on the internet, you have to **log in** (download, log in, data) to a website.
3. Social **networking** (site, networking, application) is a range of many applications where you can be in contact with people.
4. The **hard disk** (Central processing unit, hard disk, flash disk) can store large amounts of information.
5. Press the **button** (button, cursor, light) to switch it on.

Task 3: Fill in the passage about how people communicate nowadays with your own words. (5 marks)

Nowadays, it is common to communicate and exchange information with people through **social media platforms**. It is quicker and not expensive. Users easily access information and news about their **friends, family, or colleagues**. However, a lot of inconveniences are related to the use of this new technology. Naming harassment, threatening can even lead to **mental health** problems. Such as tiredness, vision disturbances. Sometimes, information on this media are not reliable, and **misinformation** is the name given to it. To be aware of the danger, we should use the internet in a **responsible** way.

PART II: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 Marks)

Questions:

1. **Define the concept of social networking. (2 marks)** Social networking refers to the practice of expanding one's social circle by making connections through online platforms such as Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter. These platforms allow users to interact, share information, and maintain relationships with friends, colleagues, and other individuals.
2. **What purposes do the different social networks serve? (2 marks)** Different social networks serve various purposes. For example, Facebook allows users to connect with friends and family, while LinkedIn is used for professional networking and job hunting. Twitter is often used for real-time updates and news sharing.
3. **Name three types of social networks mentioned in the passage. (1 mark)** LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter.
4. **How beneficial are these networks to businessmen and advertisers? (2 marks)** These networks are highly beneficial to businessmen and advertisers as they provide tools to target specific demographics, market products effectively, and build brand awareness. For instance, Facebook

offers advertising services that allow businesses to reach precise audience groups likely to respond favorably.

5. **List one advantage and one disadvantage of social media. (1 mark)** Advantage: Social media helps in maintaining connections with people globally and facilitates communication. Disadvantage: Many users do not know how to network effectively, leading to wasted time and limited benefits.
6. **Which social media do you use? Why do you use it? (2 marks)** As a student, I use Facebook because it helps me stay connected with friends and family. Additionally, it provides a platform for joining educational groups and accessing learning resources.

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 Marks)


Option 1: Can We Live Without Technology?

In today's world, modern technology has become an integral part of our daily lives. From communication to education, everything revolves around technological advancements. While some argue that we cannot live without technology, others believe that humans can still survive without it. In my opinion, although technology enhances convenience, we can still live without it if necessary.

On one hand, technology simplifies tasks and improves efficiency. For instance, smartphones enable instant communication, and computers assist in complex calculations. However, over-reliance on technology can lead to negative consequences, such as reduced face-to-face interactions and potential addiction.

On the other hand, history shows that humans lived without modern technology for thousands of years. People communicated through letters, traveled by foot or horse, and performed manual labor. Therefore, while technology makes life easier, it is not indispensable.

In conclusion, while modern technology offers numerous advantages, we can still live without it. It is essential to strike a balance and ensure that technology complements rather than controls our lives.

COLLEGE FRANÇOIS X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2020/2021
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	MID-TERM SESSION	ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Classe: 2nde A	Duration: 2hrs/ coef: 03	Date: 02 nd November 2021

EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Task I: A deadly road accident occurred at Ahala neighbourhood and journalists went to the spot to report the case. Below is the newspaper article they wrote to sensitize the public on the matter. Here are the articles they wrote. Complete it by choosing the most suitable answer from brackets. (5 marks)

A DEADLY ROAD ACCIDENT AT AHALA.

..... (in, on, between) the night of the 22nd September two thousand and twenty one, two careless drivers: one (drives, diving, drove) a truck full (with, of, by) goods and the a little TOYOTA car, entered into collision. That caused the death of three innocent passengers.

Road accidents are (less and less, more and more, as frequent as) frequent on our highways in Cameroon nowadays. When roads are narrowed, drivers (ought to, should, might) respect the right priority concept. The (less, little , least) mistake or impatience can be very fatal. the road rally ? (did/ kill, does/ kill, can/ kill) I don't think so. It is just that road users have to be (as wiser as, the wisest, as wise as) vipers in order to put an end (to, up, of) this other source of death in our communities..... (from, since, during) that black day at Ahala, neither the witness nor the victims (wants, want, wanted) to tell what happened.

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. (5 marks)

Police officer: ? (what)

Thief: My name is ESSOMBA ESSOMBA PAUL LA MORT.

Police officer: (where)

Thief: I come from the centre region.

Police officer: (how far)

Thief: From my house to the victim house is 5km.

Police officer: :(how long)

Thief: I had lived in that quarter for more than ten years.

Police officer:

..... (why)

Thief: They thought I stole her money because they saw me driving a new car.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10MARKS)

Task I: Below is a text about volunteers. Underline the correct answer .(5mrks)

People who volunteer are generally **selfish/ selfless/self esteem**. They don't expect an **reward/ award/ salary**. They help people **purposefully/ deliberately/ maliciously**. In the **life/ life/ live**, we have to be **courage/ encouraged/ discouraged** to solve people's problems for free. Many localities should be empowered with basic **facilitators/ facilities/ difficulties** such as roads, school and hospitals. **Compassion/ politeness/ wickedness** is the first feeling to have when you come across a desperate case. Life is made up of **ups and downs/ downs and ups/ up and down**). We should therefore be **human/ humanitarian/ humanist** with one another.

Task II: Define the following words and acronyms (5mrks).

NGO:.....

crossroad.....

Volunteer:.....

emergency:.....

A Community problem

SECTION B: READING COMPREHENSION (10mks)

Read the text and answer the questions:

Text: Temper

There once was a little boy who had a bad temper. His father gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he must hammer a nail into the back of the fence. The first day, the boy had driven 37 nails into the fence. Over the next weeks, as he learned to control his anger, the number of nails hammered daily gradually dwindle down. He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence. Finally, the day came where the boy didn't loose his temper at all. He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day that he

Answer the following questions:

a) Who is a volunteer? (2 marks)

.....
.....

b) What are the two levels of community service or volunteering?(1mark)

.....
.....

c) Identify two places mentioned in the passage where community service can take place. (1mark).....

.....

d) According to the passage, what are the benefits of volunteering to students? (2marks)

.....
.....
.....

e) Why is community service or volunteering said to help students who participate in it to perform better in school? (2marks)

.....
.....

f) Like in Nigeria, should community service be required by Cameroon government as part of citizen requirement? Why? (2marks)

.....
.....
.....

Section D: Composition (10 marks) Write on ONE of the following topics.

1) Assume that on your way to school you witnessed an emergency situation. Write a letter to your friend who is in a different town to narrate or describe the circumstances under which the situation happened and how it was handled by the emergency service concerned. Your name is Ewane Rose.

2) You are a concerned citizen of your locality who is worried about the state of your locality. Write an essay on some of the problems, consequences your locality is facing and suggest possible solutions the people and authorities of your locality could take to solve these problems.

3) Imagine that you are campaigning for the post of the senior prefect in your school and each candidate campaigning for this post has to include volunteering as part of his or her project. Given that youths nowadays do not like to work for free, write an article in your school magazine on the importance of volunteering to the students and to the country in order to encourage them to vote for you.

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Correction of Examination Paper

Section A: Grammar (10 Marks)

Task 1: Complete the article (5 Marks)

Article: A DEADLY ROAD ACCIDENT AT AHALA

1. (**in, on, between**) → **on**
 - Correct sentence: "On the night of the 22nd September two thousand and twenty one..."
2. (**drives, driving, drove**) → **drove**
 - Correct sentence: "...one drove a truck full..."
3. (**with, of, by**) → **of**
 - Correct sentence: "...a truck full of goods..."
4. (**less and less, more and more, as frequent as**) → **more and more**
 - Correct sentence: "Road accidents are more and more frequent..."
5. (**ought to, should, might**) → **should**
 - Correct sentence: "When roads are narrowed, drivers should respect..."
6. (**less, little, least**) → **least**
 - Correct sentence: "The least mistake or impatience can be very fatal."
7. (**did/kill, does/kill, can/kill**) → **can/kill**
 - Correct sentence: "The road can kill..."
8. (**as wiser as, the wisest, as wise as**) → **as wise as**
 - Correct sentence: "...road users have as wise as vipers..."
9. (**to, up, of**) → **to**
 - Correct sentence: "...put an end to this other source of death..."
10. (**from, since, during**) → **since**
 - Correct sentence: "Since that black day at Ahata..."
11. (**wants, want, wanted**) → **wanted**
 - Correct sentence: "Neither the witness nor the victims wanted to tell what happened."

Task 2: Formulate WH questions (5 Marks)

1. What is your name?

- Answer: "My name is ESSOMBA ESSOMBA PAUL LA MORT."

2. Where do you come from?

- Answer: "I come from the centre region."

3. How far is it from your house to the victim's house?

- Answer: "From my house to the victim's house is 5km."

4. How long have you lived in that quarter?

- Answer: "I had lived in that quarter for more than ten years."

5. Why did they think you stole her money?

- Answer: "They thought I stole her money because they saw me driving a new car."

Section B: Vocabulary (10 Marks)

Task 1: Underline the correct answer (5 Marks)

1. People who volunteer are generally selfless/selfish/self-esteem.
2. They don't expect an award/reward/salary.
3. They help people purposefully/deliberately/maliciously.
4. In the life/live, we have to be courage/encouraged/discouraged...
5. Many localities should be empowered with basic facilitators/facilities/difficulties...
6. Compassion/politeness/wickedness is the first feeling...
7. Life is made up of ups and downs/downs and ups/up and down.
8. We should therefore be human/humanitarian/humanist with one another.

Task 2: Define the following words and acronyms (5 Marks)

1. **NGO:** Non-Governmental Organization. These are organizations that operate independently of any government, typically focusing on humanitarian or environmental issues.
2. **Volunteer:** A person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task without being paid.
3. **Crossroad:** An intersection where two or more roads meet.
4. **Emergency:** A serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action.
5. **Community Problem:** Issues or challenges faced collectively by a group of people living in the same area, such as poverty, lack of infrastructure, or pollution.

Section C: Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

Questions:

1. Who is a volunteer? (2 Marks)

- A volunteer is someone who willingly offers their time and effort to help others without expecting payment or material rewards.

2. What are the two levels of community service or volunteering? (1 Mark)

- The two levels are formal volunteering (organized through institutions) and informal volunteering (individual acts of kindness).

3. Identify two places mentioned in the passage where community service can take place. (1 Mark)

- Schools and hospitals.

4. According to the passage, what are the benefits of volunteering to students? (2 Marks)

- Volunteering helps students develop social skills, empathy, and responsibility. It also enhances their academic performance by fostering discipline and focus.

5. Why is community service or volunteering said to help students who participate in it perform better in school? (2 Marks)

- Volunteering teaches students valuable life skills such as teamwork, leadership, and problem-solving, which indirectly improve their academic abilities.

6. Like in Nigeria, should community service be required by the Cameroon government as part of citizen requirements? Why? (2 Marks)

- Yes, it should be required because it promotes civic responsibility, fosters a sense of community, and encourages personal growth among citizens.

Section D: Composition (10 Marks)

Option 1: Letter to a Friend Describing an Emergency Situation

To: [Friend's Name]

From: Ewane Rose

Dear [Friend's Name],

On my way to school yesterday, I witnessed a terrible accident near the Ahala neighborhood. Two vehicles collided—a truck carrying goods and a small Toyota car. Unfortunately, three innocent passengers lost their lives. Journalists arrived quickly to report the incident, highlighting the importance of road safety. Emergency services responded promptly, but it was too late for the victims. This tragedy has sensitized the public about the dangers of reckless driving.

Sincerely,

Ewane Rose

Option 2: Essay on Community Problems


Title: Addressing the Challenges in Our Locality

Our locality faces numerous problems, including poor road conditions, inadequate healthcare facilities, and environmental degradation. These issues lead to traffic congestion, health risks, and reduced quality of life. To address these challenges, the authorities must invest in infrastructure development, promote hygiene awareness, and involve residents in decision-making processes. By working together, we can transform our community into a safer and healthier place for everyone.

Option 3: Article Encouraging Volunteering

Title: The Importance of Volunteering

As young people, volunteering is not just about giving back to society—it's about personal growth. Through volunteering, students learn essential skills like communication, teamwork, and leadership. Moreover, it strengthens our communities and contributes to national development. As a candidate for senior prefect, I urge all students to embrace volunteering as part of their journey toward becoming responsible citizens. Together, we can make a difference!

COLLEGE F. X. VOGT *****		School Year: 2024-2022
Department of English	Literature Awareness Test	Date: November 2024
Level: 2ndeA ; All/Esp	Duration : 1H	

Name:-----

Answer the questions below.

- 1- What is the title of the first chapter? _____
- 2- Which figure of speech can we have from this title? _____
- 3- Who is the main character in this chapter? _____
- 4- Where is the setting in chapter? _____
- 5- Discuss one other figure of speech relevant in this chapter. _____
- 6- Give synonyms of the following words:
Yell _____
Original _____
Naughtiness _____
- 7- Identify two other characters in the chapter _____

8- At the age of five, Dula began school in St _____ Nkar.

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

My Body is a Treasure

*All treasures worth the name
All treasures worth the fame,
Gold, pearl, diamond or oil
Are far less than a toy
'cos my body is a treasure,
A gift out of measure.*

*Precious metals worth the name,
To find require pain
Often miles from human eyes
Deep down from familiar sights
So my temple is a diamond
True, this is no fun.*

*My body is gold,
Hidden inside the hole
Away from public eye
Meters down from common sight,
So I shall not expose my treasure
Not even for fun or leisure.*

I shall honour it like a saint.

*In fact, I shall dress decent
No piercings and no tattoos
'Cos it's a serious taboo
True, I shall preserve my treasure
Certainly not for mundane pleasures*

Questions

Name five kinds of treasures listed in the text.

Where are treasures found?

Identify and quote lines where we have metaphor and simile in the text.

State four actions carried out on the body that brings it dishonor.

In NOT more than five lines say what the text is all about.

Correction of Examination Paper

1 Section 1: Questions Based on the Chapter

1. What is the title of the first chapter?

- *Answer:* The title of the first chapter is not explicitly mentioned in the document. Please provide the title if available.

2. Which figure of speech can we have from this title?

- *Answer:* If the title contains metaphorical or symbolic language, it could involve figures of speech such as metaphor, personification, or symbolism. For example, if the title refers to "treasure," it could be a metaphor for something valuable (e.g., the body).

3. Who is the main character in this chapter?

- *Answer:* The main character is not explicitly named in the document. However, if the text involves "Dula" starting school at age five, Dula might be the main character.

4. Where is the setting in this chapter?

- *Answer:* The setting appears to be St. Nkar, where Dula begins school at the age of five.

5. Discuss one other figure of speech relevant in this chapter.

- *Answer:* A possible figure of speech could be **personification**, where the body is described as a "temple" or "diamond," giving it qualities beyond its literal meaning. Another could be **simile**, comparing the body to precious items like gold or diamonds.

6. Give synonyms of the following words:

- **Naughtiness:** Mischievousness, playfulness, wickedness, unruliness, disobedience.

7. Identify two other characters in the chapter.

- *Answer:* The document does not specify additional characters. If more context is available, names such as teachers, classmates, or family members could be identified.

8. **At the age of five, Dula began school in St. Nkar.**

- *Answer:* This statement is correct based on the information provided.

2 Section 2: Poem Analysis - "My Body is a Treasure"

2.1 Questions:

1. **Name five kinds of treasures listed in the text.**

- *Answer:*
 - Gold
 - Pearl
 - Diamond
 - Oil
 - Precious metals

2. **Where are treasures found?**

- *Answer:* Treasures are often found deep underground, far from human eyes, requiring effort and pain to uncover. In the poem, the body is compared to a treasure hidden away from public sight.

3. **Identify and quote lines where we have metaphor and simile in the text.**

- **Metaphor:**
 - "My body is a treasure" (Line 3)
 - "So my temple is a diamond" (Line 11)
- **Simile:**
 - None explicitly stated, but the comparison of the body to gold, diamonds, and pearls implies similarity.

4. **State four actions carried out on the body that bring dishonor.**


- *Answer:*
 - Exposing one's body unnecessarily.
 - Dressing indecently.
 - Getting piercings.
 - Getting tattoos.

5. **In no more than five lines, say what the text is all about.**

- *Answer:* The poem emphasizes the value of the human body, likening it to precious treasures like gold and diamonds. It advocates for respecting and protecting one's body by dressing modestly, avoiding piercings and tattoos, and preserving its sanctity rather than using it for superficial pleasures.

3 Final Notes:

If additional details about the chapter or poem are available, they can further refine these answers. Let me know if you need clarification or further assistance!

COLLEGE FRANÇOIS X. VOGT		School year: 2021/2022
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	FIRST SEQUENCE	Harmonized Test
Classes: 2nde A.	ENGLISH LANGUAGE Duration: 2hrs/ coef: 03	Date: 23 rd September 2021

SECTION A: VOCABULARY: (10mks)

TASK 1: Alima wants to visit some important places in Yaoundé city for specific reasons. Read the conversation below and according to each reason, choose a word from the list and fill in the gaps. (5marks)

Ministerial area, bakery, Littoral, central hospital, unity palace, airport, supreme court, neighbourhood, stadium, boarding school.

Alima: Hello Ondo. My name is Alima. I come from Douala in the region and as you can see, I am new in Yaoundé. Would you mind showing me the where I could buy some nice bread?

ONDOA: Yes, there Acropole. One of the best bakery in town.

Alima: I also want to see the Where the Head of States lives. I heard it is located at Etoudi. Then take me to the where criminals are judged and condemned. You will also take me to oldest public hospital of Yaoundé which is called the Don't forget to advise me the best of this city where students live and study. My mum wants my brother to change their school environment.

ONDOA: It would be good that we hired a taxi. To me, the most important place is the where ministries are found. There are also economic activities going on there. If there will be time next Saturday, we might also visit the Amadou Ahidjo and other of the capital city like Nsimalen, Soa, and Mbalmayo.

Alima: I have been told that at Nsimalen, there is a beautiful Where planes take off and land.

TASK 2: Remember your lesson on asking and giving direction in locating places.

Answer these questions by choosing answers from the brackets.

- a) Where can the president preside important meetings? At the conference (*whole, holes, hall*)
- b) Where can I see every old things? In the (*Zoo, museum, orphanage*)
- c) Many Christians travel every year to Jerusalem during (*mortuary, pilgrimage, resurrection*)
- d) Have you heard that there are a lot of breaking
going on the television concerning Coronavirus outbreak. (*life, use, news*)
- e) Some regions in Cameroon are very stony and rocky. While others are just full of
..... (*heels, hills, heals*)

SECTION B: GRAMMAR : (10mks)

TASK1: Choose the correct answer from the brackets and complete the blanks. (5marks)

- 1) People don't know some places can use a Google map or a GPS to find their way.
(*whom/ who/ whose*).
- 2) If you knew the nearest road to the hospital, you the emergency services.
(*wouldn't call/ won't call/ have called*)
- 3) Many tourists enjoyed the Reunification monument during holidays. (*visited/ visit/ visiting*).
- 4) I don't like places that are not developed.? (*don't I? / do you?/ do I?*)
- 5) Nobody can travel without his personal documents and cross the police barrier easily. (*can they?/ can't them?/ can't they?*).

TASK 2: Give coherence and chronology to the text below by putting the actions in the correct tense. (5mks)

OLAMA (*be*) a 15 years old Ewondo boy from Ngoumou .When he8, (*be*) he (*use*) to play naked under the rain with his friends. While they (*play*) one afternoon, they (*see*) a funny man entering the forest. The funny man just (*cross*) the compound that all of them stood in surprise and fear.

As Olama always (*be*) a fearless boy, he is (*know*) today as the protector of his mates. In the future, we are sure that boy (*become*) either a soldier or a fire fighter. Let's just and see. (*wait*).

READING AND COMPREHENSION: (10 mks)

Read the text below and answer the questions.

Cameroon tourist attractions, whether this is one of your first trips to Cameroon or not, there is no shortage of things to do and see in Cameroon. From history to art to culture to the outdoors, Cameroon attractions are plentiful comprehensive information on Cameroon's tourist attractions, historic monuments, sightseeing tours, outdoor activities, cultural activities, beaches, waterfalls... details are listed in the touristic attractions below:

Adamawa region:

It's the water catchment region of Cameroon. This region is full of crater lakes, cattle ranches, underground minerals and so on...

The Centre region:

Seat of the political capital of the country. There are so many interesting natural sites such as the caves of Amok- Bekoe, monuments of colonial figures such as Charles Atangana...

The East region:

Visitors can undertake to cross the vast forests that cover this region. The visitor can easily get into camps set up for pygmies, enjoy the biodiversity in the Dja reserve and get a view of the Gbaya and Maka cultures.

QUESTIONS:

1) Suggest a title to this text.

..... 2mrks

2) Explain the following expressions: 2mrks

a) Seat of the political capital of the country,

.....
b) A Water catchment region

.....
3) Give the names of four locations for tourism in the text. 2mrks

.....
1) Give the capital cities of the regions mentioned in the text. 2mrks

.....
2) According to you, why does the writer say: "*there is no shortage of things to do and see in Cameroon*"? Give one reason. 2mrks

COMPOSITION: Choose one of the following topics and write. (10mrks)

- 1) Write a descriptive essay about a place you have once visited either in Cameroon or abroad. In your writing, reveal the name of that place, its location, the date you visited it, name the things that you saw, what you did, how are the people of that place, their cultures and traditions, and say why you can advise other people to visit the place.
- 2) Narrate your first day in school by providing the following information: the time, the date, the activities, your first contact with teachers and classmates, your impressions about the first lessons...

5) The first chapter of the literary book studied in literature in English 2nde A is:

a) Rescue and safety b) Rising Star c) the morning star

6) The place where an action happens in a novel is :

a) the plot b) the theme c) the setting

7) The people who perform actions in a play or a novel are called

a) Themes b) characters c) plot

8) The main ideas in a novel or drama are known as

a) characters b) plots c) themes

9) Entertainment in literature is based on

a) the themes b- the stylistic devices c- the characters

10) Complete the sentence: "people write books to"

.....

....."

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English Examination Correction

1 SECTION A: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

1.1 TASK 1: Fill in the gaps with appropriate words from the list.

1. Alima wants to buy bread → **Bakery**
2. The Head of State lives → **Unity Palace**
3. Criminals are judged and condemned → **Supreme Court**
4. Oldest public hospital → **Central Hospital**
5. Best neighborhood where students live and study → **Boarding School**
6. Place where ministries are found → **Ministerial Area**
7. Where planes take off and land → **Airport**

1.2 TASK 2: Choose the correct answers from the brackets.

- a) Where can the president preside important meetings? → **Hall**
- b) Where can I see every old thing? → **Museum**
- c) Many Christians travel to Jerusalem during → **Pilgrimage**
- d) There are a lot of breaking → **News**
- e) Some regions are full of → **Hills**

2 SECTION B: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

2.1 TASK 1: Choose the correct answer from the brackets and complete the blanks.

1. People **who** don't know some places can use a Google map or GPS.

2. If you knew the nearest road to the hospital, you **wouldn't call** the emergency services.
3. Many tourists enjoyed **visiting** the Reunification monument.
4. I don't like places that are not developed **do I?**
5. Nobody can travel without personal documents **can they?**

2.2 TASK 2: Correct tense usage in the text.

Dlama **is** a 15-year-old Ewondo boy from Ngoumou. When he **was** 8, he **used** to play naked under the rain with his friends. While they **were playing** one afternoon, they **saw** a funny man entering the forest. The funny man **had just crossed** the compound when all of them stood in surprise and fear. As Dlama **has always been** a fearless boy, he **is known** today as the protector of his mates. In the future, we are sure that the boy **will become** either a soldier or a firefighter. Let's just **wait** and see.

3 READING AND COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

3.1 Questions:

1. **Suggest a title for the text.**
Cameroon Tourist Attractions
2. **Explain the following expressions:**
 - a) Seat of the political capital of the country:
This refers to Yaoundé, which is the political center of Cameroon.
 - b) A water catchment region:
A region that collects and supplies water, such as the Adamawa region in Cameroon.
3. **Give the names of four locations for tourism mentioned in the text.**
Adamawa region, Centre region, East region, Dja Reserve.
4. **Give the capital cities of the regions mentioned in the text.**
Adamawa: Ngaoundéré
Centre: Yaoundé
East: Bertoua
5. **Why does the writer say "there is no shortage of things to do and see in Cameroon"?**
Because Cameroon offers diverse attractions, including historical monuments, cultural activities, natural sites, beaches, and waterfalls.

4 COMPOSITION (10 marks)

4.1 Option 1: Descriptive Essay


Write about a place you have visited, including its name, location, date of visit, activities, people, culture, and why others should visit.

4.2 Option 2: Narrative Essay

Describe your first day in school, mentioning the time, date, activities, interactions with teachers and classmates, and impressions of the lessons.

5 LITERARY TERMS (5 marks)

1. The first chapter of the literary book studied in Literature in English 2nde A is: **Rescue and Safety**
2. The place where an action happens in a novel is: **Setting**
3. The people who perform actions in a play or novel are called: **Characters**
4. The main ideas in a novel or drama are known as: **Themes**
5. Entertainment in literature is based on: **Stylistic Devices**
6. Complete the sentence: "People write books to **express their thoughts, share stories, and inspire others.**"

COLLEGE F. X. VOGT *****		Academic Year: 2021 – 2022
Department of English	Mid-Term Exam	Date 02/02/2022
Class: 2 nd C/SES	Duration : 2h	Coef: 3

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

Section I: Grammar (10mks)

I- Tony is a heavy consumer of alcohol and has not been feeling fine lately. After conducting a test, he has gone to the clinic to collect his results. Complete his dialogue with the doctor by selecting the correct answer from the brackets. (5marks)

Tony: Hello Doc, I've come for my results.

Dr: Hello! Welcome. There's evidence of liver damage here. The cause is the alcohol you drink.

Tony: You think I'm an alcoholic?

Dr: No, you're clearly not _____ (addict, addicted, addiction) as such, or dependent, but you drink enough to have caused damage to your liver. The scan is pretty accurate.

Tony: How do I stop it? You drink, _____? (do you, does you, don't you, didn't you)

Dr: Sure, but that's not important now. The tests that you have had suggest your life may be shortened if you don't.

Tony: What _____ you think if someone told you to stop _____? (will...drinking, would...drink, would...to drunk)

Dr: I can only give you _____ (advice, advise, advised) on the reason for coming here, to this clinic.

Tony: Doctor. I am a little bit overweight, I am the _____ (most fastest, fastest, faster) driver in town and I used to _____ (smoked, smoking, smoke). Why should my life be shortened by alcohol, when there are so many other possibilities?

Dr: That's your choice. It _____ be same if you still _____, (would...smoked, will...smoked, would...smoke) and you _____ (are, were, will be) at risk of having a fatal heart attack. I cannot stop for you. Only you can do that. I can't lecture you about other lifestyle choices.

Tony: Ok Doc. I'll try to control my drinking habit but I cannot stop completely.

II- Rewrite the sentences about safety measures to prevent accidents and drug or alcohol consumption as instructed in the brackets (5marks)

1) The civil engineer explained that they could avoid injuries in that site just by pressing the alarm system. (*direct speech*)

We _____

2) "Don't touch the electric appliances with your wet hands," he warned the children. (*reported speech*)

3) The principal declared that some students were dismissed for selling drugs. (*start the sentence with it was*)

- 5) No one can stop alcohol abuse, _____? (*question tag*)
- 6) "Children of nowadays are becoming something else," my mother told me. (*reported speech*)
- 7) If you drink too much alcohol, you will experience health problems. (*third conditional*)
- 8) Ayissi looks forward to _____ (*read*) stories about people who were once drug addicts but had followed group therapy. (*rewrite the verb in bracket in the right form*)
- 9) While some visitors were looking for the fire assembly point, others _____ (*leave*) the building immediately. (*rewrite the verb in bracket in the appropriate tense*)
- 10) Some people prefer not to drink alcohol before driving _____ to have accidents (*negative expression of purpose*)

Section II: Vocabulary (10mks)

I- Your father is an engineer. He supervises the construction of five star hotel at Olembe. Your friend wants to know more about it. Complete your conversation with the following words from the list: *goggles and overalls, paramedics, first aid, helmet, injuries, site, extinguisher, employees, entrance, emergency exit.* (5marks)

Tabi: Hello Tabi, how was the visit at your father's construction _____

Nkome: Oh my God! It was awesome. Firstly at the _____ I saw a sign indicating to wear a _____ to avoid hitting the head on a factory as there were many trucks.

Tabi: Interesting! I heard that collapsing blocks are very dangerous when they fall on you. You might die. How many _____ does your father have?

Nkome: I Can't tell. I saw many people wearing _____. I guess they all work there.

Tabi: Which safety measures or _____ do they use in case of fire?

Nkome: In every corner of the building, there is a fire _____ to quickly quench the flames. But if the fire continues, people can take the _____ to get out of the site. Some workers have been trained on how to fight fire according to my dad. They also have a whole unit of _____ in case of serious _____

Tabi: That's great. Everybody should be informed about those safety measure signs to really avoid accidents while working.

II- Complete the following sentences about safety measures to prevent accidents with appropriate expressions of your choice. (5marks)

- 1) It is safer to keep matches, lighters and _____ out of reach of young _____ than to expose them.
- 2) It is better to give first _____ than to depend on an _____ service
- 3) If any _____ leak is suspected, open the _____ and turn off the gas supply.
- 4) Never touch _____ with wet hands. Water _____ electricity just as wires do.
- 5) Take extra care with _____ cutting tools if you don't want to _____ yourself.

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20mks)

Section I: Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow using your own words.

My dear children, my talk to you today is on "safer options". The number of people knocked down on the highways these days is on the increase and this phenomenon, if not checked, will lead to the loss of many lives. These are some of the things that road users, especially those of us who move on foot, should respect. First of all always use pedestrian crossings. These are areas paved out on the roads for use by those moving on foot. At these points, oncoming vehicles stop to allow the pedestrians to cross. It is advisable for those walking to face oncoming traffic. If they back traffic, they run the risk of being knocked down because they don't see 'behind them. Time and again, we hear people argue that drivers see, hence they need not be cautious about looking left or right before crossing. This is a very unsafe attitude. In this vein, therefore, never assume that an approaching vehicle can see you, or will stop for you. Wait until all vehicles have stopped before you cross:

At intersections, check for turning vehicles before you leave the kerb, and while you are crossing the road, avoid crossing between parked cars or at the front or back of buses. This is to ensure visibility for both oncoming vehicles and us, (the pedestrians). Wear bright, or light-coloured clothing at night or reduced visibility conditions. This helps the driver to see us. To enhance hearing, it is good to avoid using a mobile phone or portable media player, so you can hear vehicles and concentrate on crossing the road. At traffic lights, make sure that vehicles stop before you start to cross, and don't enter the road if vehicles are moving through the crossing or if the "red don't walk signal" shows. Pedestrians' countdown timers, show how many seconds we have left to finish crossing before oncoming vehicles will be given a green light. If you haven't started to cross, the countdown timers can help you to decide if it's safe to do so or not.

For information purposes, pedestrians can be of any age and include joggers, the disabled and mobility impaired, as well as those on wheeled toys or recreational devices such as rollerblades. The users of motorized wheelchairs are also considered pedestrians. Drivers need to know that pedestrians, especially children, are often difficult to see and their behaviour can be unpredictable. This can make it challenging for other road users to successfully factor pedestrian safety into the decisions they constantly make as drivers and riders. More research into different aspects of safety is in progress. Hence watch out for the research findings on safety issues and read to check your own safety. Thanks.

Questions (10mks)

1) Who is a pedestrian? (1mark)

2) State 2 things from PARAGRAPH ONE that pedestrians should respect. (2marks)

3) How many things are suggested for one to do when crossing at intersections? (1mark)

4) List the different types of pedestrians mentioned in the passage. (2marks)

5) Whom do you think the author of this passage is? Give reasons for your answer. (2marks)

a) a road safety worker b) a traffic police c) a road user d) an informed pedestrian.

6) As a road user, what has the Department for Road Safety in the Ministry of Transport in Cameroon done to educate drivers on dangers of speeding or to prevent over speeding. Give 2 reasons. (2marks)

Section II: Composition (10mks)

Select ONE of the following topics and write a good essay.

NB: Copying and pasting other portions of the reading comprehension passage or any other section in your essay will earn you no mark.

- 1) Choose a particular workplace and discuss about some of the possible hazards that workers or people may encounter there and its consequences on them. Discuss which safety signs (danger, warning, mandatory and emergency) could be used to warn people of these hazards.
- 2) Describe the preparation of your favourite dish. Give the necessary steps of the preparation from the beginning to the end not forgetting about food safety and hygiene measures you will take while preparing your food in order to avoid food poisoning or some food related diseases.
- 3) Road accidents are on the increase in Cameroon. What are the causes of these numerous road accidents and what could be done by both the drivers and the ministry of transport to prevent them?

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Corrected Examination Paper

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

Section I: Grammar (10 marks)

I- Complete the dialogue with the correct answer from the brackets. (5 marks)

1. **Tony:** You think I'm an alcoholic? **Dr:** No, you're clearly not **addicted** as such, or dependent, but you drink enough to have caused damage to your liver. The scan is pretty accurate.
2. **Tony:** How do I stop it? You drink, **don't you?** **Dr:** Sure, but that's not important now. The tests that you have had suggest your life may be shortened if you don't.
3. **Tony:** What **would** you think if someone told you to stop **drinking?** **Dr:** I can only give you **advice** on the reason for coming here, to this clinic.
4. **Tony:** Doctor. I am a little bit overweight, I am the **fastest** driver in town and I used to **smoke**. Why should my life be shortened by alcohol, when there are so many other possibilities? **Dr:** That's your choice. It **would** be same if you still **smoked** and you **are** at risk of having a fatal heart attack. I cannot stop for you. Only you can do that. I can't lecture you about other lifestyle choices.

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

1. **Direct Speech:** The civil engineer explained, "We can avoid injuries on this site just by pressing the alarm system."
2. **Reported Speech:** He warned the children not to touch the electric appliances with their wet hands.
3. **Start the sentence with "It was":** It was declared by the principal that some students were dismissed for selling drugs.
4. **Question Tag:** No one can stop alcohol abuse, **can they?**

5. **Reported Speech:** My mother told me that children nowadays are becoming something else.
6. **Third Conditional:** If you had drunk too much alcohol, you would have experienced health problems.
7. **Correct Verb Form:** Ayissi looks forward to **reading** stories about people who were once drug addicts but had followed group therapy.
8. **Appropriate Tense:** While some visitors were looking for the fire assembly point, others **left** the building immediately.
9. **Negative Expression of Purpose:** Some people prefer not to drink alcohol before driving **so as not** to have accidents.

Section II: Vocabulary (10 marks)

I- Complete the conversation with the following words: (5 marks)

Tab: Hello Tabi, how was the visit at your father's construction **site**?
Nkome: Oh my God! It was awesome. Firstly at the **entrance**, I saw a sign indicating to wear a **helmet** to avoid hitting the head on a factory as there were many trucks. **Tab:** Interesting! I heard that collapsing blocks are very dangerous when they fall on you. You might die. How many **employees** does your father have? **Nkome:** I can't tell. I saw many people wearing **goggles and overalls**. I guess they all work there. **Tab:** Which safety measures or **first aid** do they use in case of fire? **Nkome:** In every corner of the building, there is a fire **extinguisher** to quickly quench the flames. But if the fire continues, people can take the **emergency exit** to get out of the site. Some workers have been trained on how to fight fire according to my dad. They also have a whole unit of **paramedics** in case of serious **injuries**. **Tab:** That's great. Everybody should be informed about those safety measure signs to really avoid accidents while working.

II- Complete the following sentences about safety measures: (5 marks)

1. It is safer to keep matches, lighters, and **sharp objects** out of reach of young **children** than to expose them.
2. It is better to give first **aid** than to depend on an **ambulance** service.
3. If any **gas** leak is suspected, open the **windows** and turn off the gas supply.
4. Never touch **electrical appliances** with wet hands. Water **conducts** electricity just as wires do.
5. Take extra care with **sharp** cutting tools if you don't want to **injure** yourself.

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20 marks)

Section I: Reading Comprehension (10 marks)

Questions:


1. **Who is a pedestrian? (1 mark)** A pedestrian is anyone who moves on foot, including joggers, the disabled, those on wheeled toys, and users of motorized wheelchairs.
2. **State 2 things from PARAGRAPH ONE that pedestrians should respect. (2 marks)**
 - Always use pedestrian crossings.
 - Face oncoming traffic while walking.
3. **How many things are suggested for one to do when crossing at intersections? (1 mark)** Three things are suggested:
 - Check for turning vehicles before leaving the kerb.
 - Avoid crossing between parked cars or at the front or back of buses.
 - Ensure visibility for both oncoming vehicles and pedestrians.
4. **List the different types of pedestrians mentioned in the passage. (2 marks)**
 - Joggers
 - The disabled and mobility impaired
 - Those on wheeled toys or recreational devices (e.g., rollerblades)
 - Users of motorized wheelchairs
5. **Whom do you think the author of this passage is? Give reasons for your answer. (2 marks)** The author is likely **a road safety worker** or **an informed pedestrian** because the passage provides detailed safety advice for pedestrians and drivers, suggesting expertise in road safety.
6. **As a road user, what has the Department for Road Safety in the Ministry of Transport in Cameroon done to educate drivers on dangers of speeding or to prevent over speeding? Give 2 reasons. (2 marks)**
 - The department has likely conducted public awareness campaigns to educate drivers about the dangers of speeding.
 - They may have implemented stricter traffic laws and penalties for speeding to deter drivers from over-speeding.

Section II: Composition (10 marks)

Topic 1: Workplace Hazards and Safety Signs In a construction site, workers may encounter hazards such as falling objects, electrical shocks, and fire outbreaks. These hazards can lead to severe injuries or even death. To warn people, safety signs like **Danger** (for falling objects), **Warning** (for electrical hazards), **Mandatory** (wearing helmets), and **Emergency** (fire exits) should be used.

Topic 2: Preparation of a Favourite Dish To prepare my favourite dish, Jollof Rice, I start by washing the rice thoroughly. Then, I chop onions, tomatoes, and peppers. I heat oil in a pot, fry the onions, and add the chopped vegetables. After that, I add rice, water, and spices, then let it cook. To ensure food safety, I wash my hands before handling food and keep the kitchen clean to avoid contamination.

Topic 3: Causes of Road Accidents in Cameroon Road accidents in Cameroon are caused by over-speeding, drunk driving, and poor road conditions. To prevent accidents, drivers should obey traffic rules, avoid alcohol before driving, and maintain their vehicles. The Ministry of Transport should improve road infrastructure and enforce stricter traffic laws.

COLLEGE F. X. VOGT *****		Academic Year: 2021-2022
Department of English	English Language Test	Date: 17/12/2021
Class: 2 nd <i>Sts; c</i>	Duration: 2h	Coef:3

PART ONE. EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

Section I: Grammar (10mks)

I- Complete this dialogue between Bala and Daphne on handling food by choosing the right answer from the brackets. (5mks)

Daphne: Hello Bala, what are you _____ (did, doing, do)?

Bala: I _____ (am cooking, cooked, cook) hotpot with fresh fish.

Daphne: It smells so good but I must confess your kitchen is so dirty. You could _____ (moping, mopped, have mopped) it before you _____ (starting, have started, started) _____ (cooked, cooking, cook). I can see flies everywhere. Besides, you are not wearing an apron and your hair is not _____ (tie, tied, tying). As if that was not enough, the fish that you are cooking _____ (doesn't smells, doesn't smell, smells) fresh. When did you buy it?

Bala: I _____ (have bought, bought, buying) it yesterday.

Daphne: And how did you _____ (preserve, preserved, preserving) it?

Bala: I left it in the market bag.

Daphne: You are the _____ (worse, worsening, worst) cook I have ever seen.

II- Rewrite these sentences about purchasing and selling as instructed in the brackets.

- 1) People buy almost everything provided the price is right. (start with **as long as**)
As long as _____
- 2) Sellers increase the prices of articles. The sellers want to have a lot of benefits. (join with **so as to**)

- 3) The consumer protection agency has already sanctioned those suppliers. The suppliers have not stopped selling fake products. (join with **although**)

- 4) I usually buy famous brand names because they are a lot _____ (reliable) than other brands. (use the **comparative of superiority**)
- 5) Some people do not like using cheque _____ it can get lost. (use a **conjunction of reason**)
- 6) I think that the _____ (good) time to go shopping is during the sales. (use the **superlative of superiority**)

- 7) Some people prefer using cheque _____ to move with huge sums of money. (use **negative expression of purpose**)
- 8) My father and my mother do not know how to use mobile money. (use **Neither...nor**)
- 9) The sales assistant will receive compensation. She has the best sales. (join with **only if**)
- 10) Most people enjoy online shopping _____ they don't need to queue in front of the cashier. (use a **conjunction of reason**)

Section II: Vocabulary (10mks)

I- Complete the following conversation between an agent and a customer with the following expressions or word below (5mks)

customer, as soon as possible, thank you, I'll go over, Is there anything else, May I help, Would like, Could you give, We'll rush, May I confirm

Agent: Good morning, Computerworld. _____ you?

Customer: Yes, please. I _____ to order five laptops, model number 3567. I'm a regular _____.

Agent: _____ me your customer number?

Customer: Yes, it's 709521.

Agent: So, that's Mr Jones of Joe and Sons Ltd? _____ your contact details? Is that Rue Damas, store number 56RM?

Customer: Yes, that's right. Could you possibly send out the laptops today? We really need them _____.

Agent: Of course, that's no problem. We can send them out by 5pm today, Mr Jones.

_____ your order again. That's five laptops, model number 3567. And _____ the order so it arrives by tomorrow.

Customer: That sounds great. Many thanks for your help.

Agent: _____ I can do for you?

Customer: No, _____. That's all for today. Bye for now.

Agent: Goodbye.

II- complete the sentences below from the brackets with the correct idiomatic expression or word about money.

- 1) My friend is a _____ he spends his money carelessly. (shoplifter, spendthrift, scammer)
- 2) My father gives money to everyone who comes to ask. My mother usually says he is _____ (careless with money, good with money, free with money)
- 3) I did not intend to buy this shoe. It was an _____ (impulse buy, emotional buy, forceful buy)
- 4) We can always _____ some money from the bank (borrow, take, lend)
- 5) Banks are willing to _____ large amounts of money to people starting up businesses (lend, borrow, spend)

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20mks)

Section I: Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT

To remain healthy, the body requires all the substance found on the pyramid in adequate quantities. Nowadays, there is considerable anxiety about food additives and the effects of artificial fertilizers. It is too early to know what effects these are having but in the meantime it is probably wise to eat as much whole food as possible. Simply, this is food that is not refined and does not contain artificial substances. On the other hand it is foolish to carry this to extremes and, on occasions, convenient meals can make life easier for the harassed mother.

One mistake in planning a diet is to supply too many carbohydrate foods, which provide energy and temporarily satisfy hunger at the expense of the other important factors. Most of the important constituents of diet are contained in milk, eggs, butter, green vegetables and fresh fruits.

Vegetables and fruits should be eaten daily and many of the vegetables also provide coarse material known as "roughage" or "fiber". This helps to keep the bowels in good order. Fiber is also contained in whole meal bread bran breakfast and the skins of fruits. These should be eaten whenever possible, except when the medical specialist has specifically advised you to avoid or to limit their consumption.

Elderly people who have got into a habit of living on refined bread and margarine, cups of tea and biscuits, need to be encouraged to eat extra fresh vegetables, fruit and fruit juice. The elderly and the children are often grouped together when it comes to feeding habits. Eat a little, rich and regular for good health.

Questions (10mks)

1) What does the passage encourage us to eat? (1mk)

2) According to the passage, what is "whole food"? (2mks)

3) What is the importance of "coarse material" found in vegetables? (1mk)

4) What should we not do when planning a diet? (2mks)

5) What is the title of this passage? Is it a threat, a conclusion, an advice or a suspicion?(2mks)

6) According to you why are elderly people and children grouped together when it comes to feeding? (2mks)

Select ONE of the following topics and write a good essay. (150-200 words)

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Examination Paper Correction

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

Section I: Grammar (10 marks)

I- Complete this dialogue between Bala and Daphne on handling food by choosing the right answer from the brackets. (5 marks)

- Daphne: Hello Bala, what are you **doing** (did, doing, do)?
- Bala: I **am cooking** (am cooking, cooked, cook) hotpot with fresh fish.
- Daphne: It smells so good but I must confess your kitchen is so dirty. You could **have mopped** (moping, mopped, have mopped) it before you **started** (starting, have started, started) **cooking** (cooked, cooking, cook). I can see flies everywhere. Besides, you are not wearing an apron and your hair is not **tied** (tie, tied, tying). As if that was not enough, the fish that you are cooking **doesn't smell** (doesn't smells, doesn't smell, smells) fresh. When did you buy it?
- Bala: I **bought** (have bought, bought, buying) it yesterday.
- Daphne: And how did you **preserve** (preserve, preserved, preserving) it?
- Bala: I left it in the market bag.
- Daphne: You are the **worst** (worse, worsening, worst) cook I have ever seen.

II- Rewrite these sentences about purchasing and selling as instructed in the brackets. (5 marks)

1. People buy almost everything provided the price is right. (start with as long as) **As long as the price is right, people buy almost everything.**
2. Sellers increase the prices of articles. The sellers want to have a lot of benefits. (join with so as to) **Sellers increase the prices of articles so as to have a lot of benefits.**

3. The consumer protection agency has already sanctioned those suppliers. The suppliers have not stopped selling fake products. (join with although) **Although the consumer protection agency has already sanctioned those suppliers, they have not stopped selling fake products.**
4. I usually buy famous brand names because they are a lot **more reliable** (reliable) than other brands. (use the comparative of superiority) **I usually buy famous brand names because they are a lot more reliable than other brands.**
5. Some people do not like using cheque **because** it can get lost. (use a conjunction of reason) **Some people do not like using cheque because it can get lost.**
6. I think that the **best** (good) time to go shopping is during the sales. (use the superlative of superiority) **I think that the best time to go shopping is during the sales.**
7. Some people prefer using cheque **so as not** to move with huge sums of money. (use negative expression of purpose) **Some people prefer using cheque so as not to move with huge sums of money.**
8. My father and my mother do not know how to use mobile money. (use Neither...nor) **Neither my father nor my mother knows how to use mobile money.**
9. The sales assistant will receive compensation. She has the best sales. (join with only if) **The sales assistant will receive compensation only if she has the best sales.**
10. Most people enjoy online shopping **because** they don't need to queue in front of the cashier. (use a conjunction of reason) **Most people enjoy online shopping because they don't need to queue in front of the cashier.**

Section II: Vocabulary (10 marks)

I- Complete the following conversation between an agent and a customer with the following expressions or word below (5 marks)

Agent: Good morning, Computerworld. **May I help** you?

Customer: Yes, please. I **would like** to order five laptops, model number 3567. I'm a regular **customer**.

Agent: **Could you give** me your customer number?

Customer: Yes, it's 709521.

Agent: So, that's Mr Jones of Joe and Sons Ltd? **May I confirm** your contact details? Is that Rue Damas, store number 56RM?

Customer: Yes, that's right. Could you possibly send out the laptops today? We really need them **as soon as possible**.

Agent: Of course, that's no problem. We can send them out by 5pm today, Mr Jones. **I'll go over** your order again. That's five laptops, model number 3567. And **we'll rush** the order so it arrives by tomorrow.

Customer: That sounds great. Many thanks for your help.

Agent: **Is there anything else** I can do for you?

Customer: No, **thank you**. That's all for today. Bye for now.

Agent: Goodbye.

II- Complete the sentences below from the brackets with the correct idiomatic expression or word about money. (5 marks)

1. My friend is a **spendthrift**; he spends his money carelessly. (shoplifter, spendthrift, scammer)
2. My father gives money to everyone who comes to ask. My mother usually says he is **free with money** (careless with money, good with money, free with money)
3. I did not intend to buy this shoe. It was an **impulse buy** (impulse buy, emotional buy, forceful buy)
4. We can always **borrow** some money from the bank (borrow, take, lend)
5. Banks are willing to **lend** large amounts of money to people starting up businesses (lend, borrow, spend)

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF COMPETENCES (20 marks)

Section I: Reading comprehension (10 marks)

Questions:

1. What does the passage encourage us to eat? (1 mark) The passage encourages us to eat whole food, vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, butter, and fresh fruits.
2. According to the passage, what is "whole food"? (2 marks) Whole food is food that is not refined and does not contain artificial substances.
3. What is the importance of "coarse material" found in vegetables? (1 mark) The coarse material, also known as "roughage" or "fiber," helps to keep the bowels in good order.

4. **What should we not do when planning a diet? (2 marks)** We should not supply too many carbohydrate foods at the expense of other important factors.
5. **What is the title of this passage? Is it a threat, a conclusion, an advice or a suspicion? (2 marks)** The title of the passage is “You Are What You Eat.” It is an advice.
6. **According to you, why are elderly people and children grouped together when it comes to feeding? (2 marks)** Elderly people and children are grouped together because both groups have specific dietary needs and may require encouragement to eat healthy foods like fresh vegetables and fruits.

Section II: Composition (10 marks)

Topic 1: Fake and Unsafe Products

Essay:

In today's market, there is an alarming increase in fake and unsafe products. These products not only deceive consumers but also pose serious health risks. Three such products include counterfeit medicines, adulterated food items, and fake electronic gadgets.

Counterfeit medicines are often sold at lower prices, but they lack the active ingredients needed for treatment. Consumers can identify fake medicines by checking the packaging for spelling errors, verifying the manufacturer's details, and purchasing from licensed pharmacies. Adulterated food items, such as milk mixed with water or chemicals, can be identified by unusual taste, smell, or texture. Consumers should buy food products from reputable brands and check for certification marks. Fake electronic gadgets, which often malfunction, can be identified by comparing prices (if it's too good to be true, it probably is) and checking for warranty and authenticity labels.

The consequences of consuming or using these fake products range from mild discomfort to severe health issues, including poisoning, organ damage, or even death. To stop the entry of such products, governments should enforce stricter regulations, increase market surveillance, and impose heavy penalties on offenders. Consumers should also be educated on how to identify fake products and report suspicious items to authorities.

Topic 2: A Visit to Aunt's Kitchen

Essay:

Last Christmas, I visited my aunt, and upon arrival, I found her still cooking. I decided to help her, but I was shocked by the deplorable hygienic condition of her kitchen. Foodstuffs were lying on the floor, and the countertops were cluttered with dirty utensils. Flies were buzzing around, and the sink was filled with unwashed dishes.

To help her, I started by cleaning the floor and organizing the foodstuffs. I washed the dishes, cleaned the countertops, and disposed of the garbage. I also

advised her to store food in sealed containers and to clean the kitchen regularly to prevent contamination. I emphasized the importance of wearing an apron and tying her hair while cooking to maintain hygiene.

My aunt appreciated my help and promised to follow the safety measures I suggested. This experience taught me the importance of maintaining a clean kitchen to ensure food safety and prevent health risks.

PREVOYANCE COLLEGE DOUALA MAKEPE MISSOKE			ANNEE SCOLAIRE 2021/2022	
Promotion Examination			Classe : 2nde A/C	
			Coef : 3 /5 Duration: 2hrs	
Departement :		ANGLAIS		
Name _____		Class _____ N° _____		

SECTION A: Grammar (10marks) I-Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the expressions in the brackets.

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, dear youths, good day. If we 1) _____ (to be) here today, it's to talk about the different vices caused by cyber criminality. In fact I 2) _____ (just observe) that there are many youths in this community who are constantly 3) _____ (to pirate) people's online account, scamming people online, posting fake news, sharing pornographic videos and images etc instead of using the internet to carry-out their academic research and to communicate with real friends and relatives. Each abnormal behaviour which 4) _____ (to produce) by the youths on the internet has a lot of negative impact on their academic as well as social life as some of them 5) _____ (to become) bullies as soon as the watch bullying videos or view immoral images online. The bad behaviours developed by the youths from their interaction with the internet has a lot of bad consequences on them because it negatively affects their success in schools and it makes some youths to end up in the prisons. So, dear youths , you have to learn how to use the internet responsibly so as to 6) _____ (good) maintain netiquette.

II-Complete the conversation with the correct form of the expressions in the brackets. (5mrks)

TINA : Hello John! _____ (use an appropriate "WH" word) have you been all this while ?

JOHN : Hi Tina! I was _____ (to intern) in the hospital because I had stomach ache.

TINA : Ohh sorry! But what cause it ?

JOHN : It was caused because I _____ (to eat) some stale bread and sour food some days ago.

TINA : Ohhhhhh ! I see, please you have to _____ (to warm) your meals every time before eating.

JOHN : I've really learned a good lesson from it, we should always avoid _____ (to eat) uneheated foods, they are very dangerous to our organisms.

TINA : You're right John, I always consume my meals after _____ (to heat) them. This is because germs can not resist in warmed foods.

SECTION B : Vocabulary (10 marks)

I-Complete the paragraph with the correct words and expressions from the list below. 5mrks

LIST: (*at, will, by, hear, where, see, to, whose, position, sees*)

Hi John, I'm in Logpom, I want to travel to Limbe. 1) _____ is the direction to Limbe, please? If you want to go to Limbe, you 2) _____ take a taxi to the bessengue roundabout, 3) _____ that junction, you are going to take a bus which is going 4) _____ Limbe. You will enjoy the journey and observe many good things on your way, the road is fine. You will 5) _____ many sign boards around the road that indicates the direction and position of places and things the town is very clean.

II-Select items from the list to complete the paragraph.

List: WhatsApp, Google, internet, mobile-phone, send.

A _____ is a modern information and communication gadget used to _____ and receive information. It also helps us to make research on the _____ using some research engines like _____, Wikipedia, Phoenix etc. This devise also permits people to access some social media like Facebook, _____, and Messenger. But there are disadvantages of using social media because they promote the spread of fake news.

SECTION C: Reading comprehension (10mrks) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below.

Social Media and You

Social media play an important role in communication, discovery, engagement and learning and you can't get away from them. They are everywhere these days and, for many reasons, have become a major part of the social and academic lives of teenagers.

First of all, social media enable teenagers to improve their communication and socialization skills. Via social media, teenagers can remain connected to their friends and family, both close by and far away. They can also develop new friendship and learn to exchange ideas in a dynamic way Through the use of social media sites, teens can practice their individual communication style. This promotes the development of personal identity.

Secondly, social media offer teens the opportunity to discover things beyond the limits of their school and community. Social media open up a large world full of experiences, communities and cultures that may be new to the tecens and can help them better understand the world and its diversity.

Thirdly, young people can engage directly with public figures or people they admire through twitter or blogs. This interaction an inspire and motivate young people.

Finally, social media also have a great deal to offer in the way of education. They offer different means of learning that are difficult to achieve in school environment. Social media help young people learn about important issues they may not feel comfortable discussing with their parents or educators. Social media can also keep them up to date with news events around the world.

(Culled from Interactions in English; book 3, Cambridge Publisher 2015)

QUESTIONS

- 1)-List four (4) social networks that you know. _____ (2mrks)
- 2)-Name the two main domains of teenagers' development in the text that are positively influenced by social media? _____ (1mrk)
- 3)-According to the author, how does social media promote the development of the teens personal identity? _____ (1mrk)
- 4)-What are **"fake news"** used in the language of social media? _____ **tick the best option** (1mrks)
a) News that are real, b) News that manipulate fraudulently to make an object appear better than it really is, c) Reliable news
- 5)-State two (2) drawbacks or disadvantages of social media on students. _____ (2mrks)
- 6)-_____ and _____ is also carried-on on social media. **Underline the appropriate option.** (1mrk)
a) Tax collection ... fishing, b) First-aid ... agriculture c) Buying ... selling
- 7)-In your opinion can a student be misled or derailed by social media? _____ Justify your answer. _____ (2mrks)

SECTION D : Composition (10 MARKS) Write an essay of between 250-300 words on one of the topics below.

Topic 1: "Drugs consumption and alcohol abuse are the main causes of diseases in Cameroon" Write an essay in which you List any three diseases caused by drug / alcohol abuse, tell three consequences of drug / alcohol abuse and propose three strategies to successfully combat this phenomenon in cameroon.

Topic 2: Many people in your quarter are badly using the internet. Some of them insult their friends and post fake news. Write a letter to your uncle who is in the village. In your letter, you should give four (4) advantages and three (3) disadvantages of the internet. Your name is **Emanu Obina**, you are from **St Vincent de Paul college PO Box 22 Letia**.

"Procrastination is the theft of time" GOOD LUCK!!!

Anglais - Corrigé

SECTION A: Grammar (10 marks)

I-Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the expressions in the brackets.

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, dear youths, good day. If we **1) are** here today, it's to talk about the different vices caused by cyber criminality. In fact, I **2) have just observed** that there are many youths in this community who are constantly **3) pirating** people's online accounts, scamming people online, posting fake news, sharing pornographic videos and images, etc., instead of using the internet to carry out their academic research and to communicate with real friends and relatives. Each abnormal behaviour which **4) is produced** by the youths on the internet has a lot of negative impact on their academic as well as social life, as some of them **5) become** bullies as soon as they watch bullying videos or view immoral images online. The bad behaviours developed by the youths from their interaction with the internet have a lot of bad consequences on them because it negatively affects their success in schools and it makes some youths end up in prisons. So, dear youths, you have to learn how to use the internet responsibly so as to **6) better** maintain netiquette.

II-Complete the conversation with the correct form of the expressions in the brackets. (5 marks)

TINA: Hello John! **Where** have you been all this while?

JOHN: Hi Tina! I was **interning** in the hospital because I had a stomach ache.

TINA: Ohh, sorry! But what caused it?

JOHN: It was caused because I **ate** some stale bread and sour food some days ago.

TINA: Ohhhhh! I see, please you have to **warm** your meals every time before eating.

JOHN: I've really learned a good lesson from it; we should always avoid **eating** uneheated foods, they are very dangerous to our organisms.

TINA: You're right John, I always consume my meals after **heating** them. This is because germs cannot resist in warmed foods.

SECTION B: Vocabulary (10 marks)

I-Complete the paragraph with the correct words and expressions from the list below. (5 marks)

LIST: (at, will, by, hear, where, see, to, whose, position, sees)

Hi John, I'm in Logpom, I want to travel to Limbe. **1) Where** is the direction to Limbe, please? If you want to go to Limbe, you **2) will** take a taxi to the Bessengue roundabout, **3) at** that junction, you are going to take a bus which is going **4) to** Limbe. You will enjoy the journey and observe many good things on your way; the road is fine. You will **5) see** many signboards around the road that indicate the direction and position of places and things. The town is very clean.

II-Select items from the list to complete the paragraph. (5 marks)

List: WhatsApp, Google, internet, mobile-phone, send.

A **mobile-phone** is a modern information and communication gadget used to **send** and receive information. It also helps us to make research on the **internet** using some research engines like **Google**, Wikipedia, Phoenix, etc. This device also permits people to access some social media like Facebook, **WhatsApp**, and Messenger. But there are disadvantages of using social media because they promote the spread of fake news.

SECTION C: Reading comprehension (10 marks)

QUESTIONS

1) **List four (4) social networks that you know.**

Answer: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, WhatsApp (or any other valid social networks).

2) **Name the two main domains of teenagers' development in the text that are positively influenced by social media?**

Answer: Communication and socialization skills, and personal identity development.

3) **According to the author, how does social media promote the development of the teens' personal identity?**

Answer: Social media allows teens to practice their individual communication style, which promotes the development of personal identity.

4) **What are "fake news" used in the language of social media?**

Answer: b) News that manipulate fraudulently to make an object appear better than it really is.

5) **State two (2) drawbacks or disadvantages of social media on students.**

Answer:

- It can lead to addiction and waste of time.
- It can promote the spread of fake news and misinformation.

6) _____ and _____ is also carried-on on social media. Underline the appropriate option.

Answer: c) Buying ... selling

7) **In your opinion, can a student be misled or derailed by social media? Justify your answer.**

Answer: Yes, a student can be misled or derailed by social media. Social media can expose students to inappropriate content, fake news, and distractions that can negatively affect their academic performance and personal development.

SECTION D: Composition (10 marks)

Topic 1: "Drugs consumption and alcohol abuse are the main causes of diseases in Cameroon"

Essay Outline:

1. **Introduction:** Briefly introduce the topic of drug and alcohol abuse in Cameroon and its impact on health.
2. **Three diseases caused by drug/alcohol abuse:**

- Liver cirrhosis
 - Heart disease
 - Mental health disorders (e.g., depression, anxiety)
3. **Three consequences of drug/alcohol abuse:**
 - Breakdown of family relationships
 - Increased crime rates
 - Poor academic or work performance
 4. **Three strategies to combat drug/alcohol abuse:**
 - Public awareness campaigns
 - Strict enforcement of laws against drug trafficking
 - Rehabilitation programs for addicts
 5. **Conclusion:** Summarize the importance of addressing drug and alcohol abuse in Cameroon.

Topic 2: Letter to Uncle

Letter Outline:

1. **Introduction:** Greet your uncle and explain why you are writing the letter.
2. **Four advantages of the internet:**
 - Easy access to information
 - Communication with friends and family
 - Online learning opportunities
 - Entertainment (e.g., movies, music)
3. **Three disadvantages of the internet:**
 - Spread of fake news
 - Cyberbullying and insults
 - Addiction and time-wasting
4. **Conclusion:** Express your concern about the misuse of the internet in your quarter and suggest ways to use it responsibly.

Sample Letter:

Dear Uncle,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to share some thoughts about the internet, which many people in our quarter are using inappropriately. While the internet has many benefits, it also has some drawbacks.


Firstly, the internet provides easy access to information, which is very useful for learning and research. Secondly, it allows us to communicate with friends and family, no matter where they are. Thirdly, it offers online learning opportunities, which are especially helpful for students. Lastly, it provides entertainment through movies, music, and games.

However, there are also disadvantages. Some people use the internet to spread fake news, which can cause confusion and panic. Others insult their friends online, leading to cyberbullying. Additionally, many people waste too much time on the internet, neglecting their responsibilities.

I believe we should use the internet responsibly to avoid these problems. Please share this message with others in the village.

Yours sincerely, Emanu Obina St Vincent de Paul College PO Box 22 Letia

GOOD LUCK!!!

FRANCOIS XAVIER VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR : 2021/2022
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	MID-TERM SESSION EXAM
CLASS: 2 nd A/SES	Duration:2hrs/ coef :03	JANUARY 2024

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES (20Marks)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10Mrks)

Task 1: complete the following conversation below between a student and an eco-artist(5marks)

student:-----

artist: I'm making jewellery

student:-----

artist: I'm using recycled plastic

Student :-----

Artist : we collect plastic from land and from the street

Student :-----

artist: oh, yes wash it with soap and hot water

student : -----

Task 2: Choose the correct answer from brackets (5mrks)

- Olivia told the doctor that sherotten food in that restaurant two days before. (*has eaten, had eaten, was eating*)
- When there is electricity shortage,food is one of the most economical measure to store food in our homes.(*selling, cooking, salting*)
- Where is the intruderyou gave the visitors badge to enter the school library? (*who, whose, whom*)
-food in the fridge is better than warming it every day.(*kept, keeping, keep*)
- Many workers are victims of accidents because the working environment is never(*safe, safety, safely*)
- If II wouldn't have borrowed him all my savings. That man is very dishonest.(*have know, had know,had known*)
- We are all coming to school so that we great men and

women of this country one day.(*become, will become, can become*).

- 8) For how long she boil her bush meat before cooking it every Saturday?(
did, does, has)
- 9) My family and I had live in that residential areaseven years.(*during, for, since*)
- 10) Either you resign from your position..... I take the matter to the police.(*and, for, or*)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10MARKS)

TASK 1: Form compound words with the words from the two lists and use them to complete the text below .(5mrks)

List 1

List 2

Fire

signs

Emergency

poisoning

Warning

exit

Job

extinguisher

Food

site

Avoiding accidents of all kinds has to do with the observations of hygiene rules at home andat the work place.The respect of hygiene rules mentioned above will help you not to be a victim of

Apart from the presence of fire brigade unit in the city capital, every where people work must have a in case of fire so that people can work through it and then escape the flames of fire and the risks of getting burnt. Moreover, there should be a in every home so that families will use to quench the fire at any time without them dialling the 118.

TASK 2: Complete the following definitions. Letters have been written to help you guess.(2.5mrks)

- 1) **F**..... is a negative reaction to some kinds of food.
- 2) When someone is unable to stop consuming alcohol, drugs or a certain substance, we call it an **a**.....
- 3) It is were drug addicts are taken to be assisted and helped to stop taking drug.
R.....
- 4) A piece of paper printed by a bank that you use to pay for things is called **C**.....
- 5) An example of a humanitarian organization is the

TASK 3: Complete these sentences with the antonym of the word in brackets (2.5mrks)

- 1) Only..... people can afford a swimming pool in their compounds (**poor**)

- 2) The customer must always be thein any store he or she may enter. (**slave**)
- 3) Many people areof heart problems. That's why they are all going to the gym to keep fit. (**unaware**)
- 4) Theof this letter had not written his address. (**receiver**)
- 5) If I..... money from the bank, it will be to finish the construction works that I started in Douala. (**lend**).

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF THE COMPETENCE

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10Marks)

READ the following passage carefully and answer the question below .

MY STORY

My name is John. I was a drug addict . I'm sure you have read stories like this before. My story about drug addiction is not unique , but I did find a way out of my addiction and I want others to know about it.

It all started five years ago . like most of me friends at school, I started experimenting with alcohol and tobacco .“ come on, “ said my friend , “ drinking makes you feel so good”. And one thing led to another . soon we were having several drinks every night . We played music and of course we smoked while we were drinking too. It was the cool and **sophisticated** thing to do. All our sports icons and film stars were doing it . we bought cigarettes and alcohol on the black market because it was cheaper than going to the shops.

We didn't know that the nicotine in cigarettes was addictive . we didn't know that consuming tobacco is connected to cardiovascular diseases like heart attacks, as well as strokes, cancer, respiratory diseases and diabetes. A senior official from the ministry of public health has said “ tobacco sells easily on the black market, with ravaging effects on the economy and citizens. The whole society shares in its effects .” we continued to think it was cool. As far as we were concerned , there were no negative effects.

Then we started experimenting with cannabis – what some people call “ weed”. We tried other drugs too. “ just a little – just to feel what it is like “; we told ourselves. We enjoyed feeling “high”. It made us feel powerful and free. Soon we wanted more and more of the drugs. We became addicted quite quickly . and it was a downhill road from there!

My parent saved me . They noticed that I was starting to look for excuses to skip school . My grades weren't as good as before. I didn't want to talk to my family . I didn't want to play football with my friends any more. I withdrew in to my world of drug addiction .

“ you need help “, said my dad. We think you may have a drug problem “.

“ no , I'm fine, I replied. “ please don't worry about me. I just feel a bit depressed. I can look after my self.”

“ I think you need more than self- help. You need to talk to a counselor,” said mum. “ There is a group of healthcare professionals in town who offer advice and support . we'll take you there and they will help you. You can talk to a support group about your depression. They may prescribe medication and group therapy sessions to help you. They involve your family as well”.

I was reluctant but something inside me told me that my parent were right. So I went along for rehabilitation . Amy Winehouse famously sang about her addictions in her song Rehab. She struggled too, and perhaps she didn't get the help she needed.

I am lucky. The therapy worked for me and today I am back to my old self. I am doing well at school again. I feel positive. But I no longer drink, smoke or take drugs. Instead I get "high" on exercise and spending quality time with my friends and family.

Culled from Interactions in English 2nde.

QUESTIONS

ANSWER TRUE / FALSE (0.5*5=2.5MKS)

- a- John became addicted to drugs while he was at school-----
- b- you can never recover from drug problems -----
- c- John and his friends did not know about the risks of smoking. -----
- d- John went in to rehabilitation where he received therapy and support for his addiction-----
- e- John and his friend did not enjoy the feeling you get when you take drugs. -----

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS (1.5*5=7.5MKS)

f- Name three diseases that can be caused by tobacco

g- Name three signs that indicate that someone may have a drug addiction

h- Why do you think people experiment with tobacco, alcohol and other drugs,

i- What action could you take if you thought a friend or family member was addicted to tobacco, alcohol or other drugs,

j- What do you think a support group really does to help an addict,

SECTION D: COMPOSITION WRITING (10MARKS)

Choose one of the following topics and write a suitable essay of about 180 to 200 words.

1. Write a letter to your friend on how you took part in a clean-up campaign in your school. Explain in details all the activities that you did. Say when was it and what is the importance to have a clean-up campaign in school? Your name is **AKOUMBA ELLA. PO.BOX 56 GBHS METET.**

Examination Correction

PART ONE: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES (20 Marks)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Task 1: Complete the following conversation between a student and an eco-artist (5 marks)

- **Student:** What are you making?
- **Artist:** I'm making jewellery.
- **Student:** What materials are you using?
- **Artist:** I'm using recycled plastic.
- **Student:** Where do you get the plastic from?
- **Artist:** We collect plastic from land and from the street.
- **Student:** Do you wash the plastic before using it?
- **Artist:** Oh, yes, we wash it with soap and hot water.
- **Student:** That's interesting!

Task 2: Choose the correct answer from brackets (5 marks)

1. Olivia told the doctor that she **had eaten** rotten food in that restaurant two days before.
2. When there is electricity shortage, **salting** food is one of the most economical measures to store food in our homes.
3. Where is the intruder **whom** you gave the visitor's badge to enter the school library?
4. **Keeping** food in the fridge is better than warming it every day.
5. Many workers are victims of accidents because the working environment is never **safe**.

6. If I **had known**, I wouldn't have borrowed him all my savings. That man is very dishonest.
7. We are all coming to school so that we **can become** great men and women of this country one day.
8. For how long **does** she boil her bush meat before cooking it every Saturday?
9. My family and I had lived in that residential area **for** seven years.
10. Either you resign from your position **or** I take the matter to the police.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 Marks)

Task 1: Form compound words with the words from the two lists and use them to complete the text below (5 marks)

List 1 — List 2

Fire — extinguisher

Emergency — exit

Warning — signs

Job — site

Food — poisoning

Text: Avoiding accidents of all kinds has to do with the observation of hygiene rules at home and **warning signs** mentioned above will help you not to be a victim of **food poisoning**. Apart from the presence of a fire brigade unit in the city capital, every **emergency exit** in case of fire so that people can work through it and then escape the flames of fire and the risks of getting burnt. Moreover, there should be a **fire extinguisher** in every home so that families will use to quench the fire at any time without them dialling the 118.

Task 2: Complete the following definitions. Letters have been written to help you guess (2.5 marks)

1. **Food allergy** is a negative reaction to some kinds of food.
2. When someone is unable to stop consuming alcohol, drugs, or a certain substance, we call it an **addiction**.
3. It is where drug addicts are taken to be assisted and helped to stop taking drugs. **Rehabilitation center**.
4. A piece of paper printed by a bank that you use to pay for things is called a **cheque**.
5. An example of a humanitarian organization is the **Red Cross**.

Task 3: Complete these sentences with the antonym of the word in brackets (2.5 marks)

1. Only **rich** people can afford a swimming pool in their compounds. (poor)
2. The customer must always be the **master** in any store he or she may enter. (slave)
3. Many people are **aware** of heart problems. That's why they are all going to the gym to keep fit. (unaware)
4. The **sender** of this letter had not written his address. (receiver)
5. If I **borrow** money from the bank, it will be to finish the construction works that I started in Douala. (lend).

PART TWO: EVALUATION OF THE COMPETENCE

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 Marks)

Questions:

Answer TRUE / FALSE (0.5 x 5 = 2.5 marks)

- a. **True** - John became addicted to drugs while he was at school.
- b. **False** - You can recover from drug problems.
- c. **True** - John and his friends did not know about the risks of smoking.
- d. **True** - John went into rehabilitation where he received therapy and support for his addiction.
- e. **False** - John and his friends enjoyed the feeling you get when you take drugs.

Answer these questions (1.5 x 5 = 7.5 marks)

- f. **Three diseases caused by tobacco:**
 - Heart attacks
 - Cancer
 - Respiratory diseases
- g. **Three signs that indicate someone may have a drug addiction:**
 - Skipping school
 - Withdrawal from family and friends
 - Decline in academic performance

h. **Why people experiment with tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs:**

- Peer pressure
- Curiosity
- Desire to feel "cool" or sophisticated

i. **Action to take if a friend or family member is addicted:**

- Talk to them about getting help
- Suggest counseling or therapy
- Involve family members for support

j. **What a support group does to help an addict:**

- Provides emotional support
- Offers group therapy sessions
- Helps with medication and rehabilitation

SECTION D: COMPOSITION WRITING (10 Marks)

Topic 1: Write a letter to your friend on how you took part in a clean-up campaign in your school.

Sample Letter:

Dear [Friend's Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to tell you about the clean-up campaign I participated in at our school last week. It was an exciting and rewarding experience!

The campaign took place on Saturday, 15th January 2024. We started early in the morning, and the entire school was involved. We divided ourselves into groups, and each group was assigned a specific area to clean. My group was responsible for cleaning the school garden. We picked up litter, trimmed the bushes, and planted new flowers.

Other groups cleaned the classrooms, the playground, and the school corridors. We also had a session on waste management, where we learned how to separate recyclable materials from non-recyclable ones.

The importance of a clean-up campaign in school cannot be overstated. It helps to create a healthy and conducive learning environment. It also teaches students the value of cleanliness and teamwork.


I felt proud to be part of this initiative, and I hope we can organize more such campaigns in the future.

Take care and write back soon!

Yours sincerely,

Akoumba Ella

P.O. Box 56, GBHS Metet

FRANCOIS XAVIER VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2023/2024
THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	MID-TERM SESSION EXAM
CLASS: 2nde C	Duration: 2hrs/ coef: 03	30th JANUARY 2024

EVALUATION OF RESOURCES :

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10mks)

TASK 1: Complete the following conversation with words from the brackets. (5marks)

Helene: Mummy, what do you think I _____ (**can- should- ought to**) do to keep these _____ (**fishes-fish- fishing**) fresh?

Mummy: there are _____ (**little , many, much**) safety food storage methods. For example, you can _____ (**freeze- frozen- defrost**) your fish and then defrost it when it will be time for you to cook it.

Helene: But mum, what about _____ (**canned-canning- can**) ?

Mummy: No daughter, you can't can the fish _____ (**otherwise- until- if**) not it may get rotten. Nutritionists advise us _____ (**that-to-how**) either dry or salt fish immediately after purchasing.

Helene: mum, we have to get the _____ (**better- best-good**) way to store this fish. We are exposed to food poisoning. My friend 's mother asked me why _____ (**don't – didn't- do**) we wait until the energy was _____ (**given- gave- giving**) before buying fish tha

Task 2 : Follow the instructions in brackets.(5Marks)

- 1) The man Confessed that they drank alcohol in that beer house two weeks before. (**direct speech**)

.....

- 2) Many people are still not practising good hygiene rules. The Ministry of public health is creating awareness on the bad consequences of food Storage. (**join with although**)

.....

- 3) You can't decide to stop drinking overnight. You must take a personal decision. (**form a conditional sentence**).

.....

- 4) " Your parents travelled to the village yesterday to see your grandmother.They will come back tomorrow." My aunt informed me. (**indirect speech**)

.....

- * 5) Here is the woman.The son of the woman passed away because of Diabetes. (**join the two**)

sentences with whose.)

VOCABULARY (10mrks)

Task1 : Here is a passage on the prevention of accidents .Complete it with words and expressions from the tiles.

Careless driver	Emergency service	Carelessness	Against the law	First aid
Injured	Terrible	advisable	Phone call	Careful

There was acar accident at Mbalmayo. Awho was driving speedily and at the same time answering aentered into coalition with a big truck which was carrying sand at ten kilometres away from Yaoundé.Immediately after the accident, some passengers took their phones to call an The police came in their police car and the paramedics followed them in their ambulance.These two services of emergency came to rescue thepassengers and provide them withlike painkillers, bandages and massages. When the policemen arrived on the spot, they told the driver that it wasto speak on the phone while driving. “ You must be verynext time.” The police commissioner told the driver.It is alsoto avoid overloading. Ignorance andare what cause a lot of accidents and injuries in our communities.

TASK 2: Complete it with your own words. (5marks)

A student: Good morning sir.How can the food we eat affect our health negatively?

Expert: Good question my son. There is a good number of safety..... That we all need to observe to stay

Student: could you give us two of those measures?

Expert: canning,andare the best. If there are leftovers, it is good to store them in theto avoid which is a very dangerous sickness that people get from eating contaminated food.

Student: I had an uncle who was practising all those storage methods but ended up with a serious health challenge because he liked smoking.

Expert: Yesconsumptions such as cigarette, nicotine, cocaine and even alcohol are silent killer. Once you becometo them, it becomes difficult to stop.You find yourself dependent.

Student: what parts of our body do drugs affect the most?

Expert: For example, drugs can attack ourand give us respiratory problems and

pneumonia.

Student: What should we do then to come out from the addiction to drugs?

Expert: If you don't have money to be admitted in a Rehab centre, you can attend atherapy or talk to your family.

PART TWO: EVALUATION AND THE COMPETENCE (20Marks)

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10Marks)

Read the passage and provide answers to the following questions.

My husband had smoked for 30 years. He smoked at least 2 packs a day. When he decided to give it up we planned a family trip to Yellowstone to get him out of his usual environment and provide a place that was natural to help his efforts! We travelled by car so that he wouldn't be able to smoke with us and drove for hours! This was the first step to help my husband stop smoking.

We talked about the area, read books and took hikes. The kids and I just kept him busy and when he got stressed we asked him to be our cameraman or do something that would distract him from his withdrawals. It helped to have something in his hands that he needed to concentrate on instead of his old nasty habit!

It worked and he has been smoke free since September 1992! He even went on to become a runner which helped him deal with his daily stress and not light up a cigarette!

A holiday in a beautiful environment helped him quit because his routine was completely different for several days! The hardest thing for our family was dealing with his cranky attitude without becoming annoyed or angry with him. He was doing the best he could to be a better parent.

Activity 1: Tick the best alternative: (1mrk)

The text is about a woman who:

- a) helped her husband to stop smoking.
- b) left her husband because of smoking.
- c) enjoyed smoking .

Activity 2: Are these statements correct or incorrect? Write YES or NO and justify: (4pts)

The husband was a heavy smoker. (-----)

The husband smoked in the presence of his children.

Sport helped the husband to stop smoking (-----)

Activity3: What do the underlined expressions mean? Tick the correct alternative: (1pt)

c) reading books

c) bad- tempered

Oil spills are threatening see life.

SECTION D : COMPOSITION : Choose one of the following topics and write a suitable essay of about 180 to 200 words. (10mrks)

- 1) Nutritionists and other health experts have proven that, the first cause of illnesses is what we eat and consume. In an essay of three paragraphs, present methods of food storage and show how the food we eat can really affect our health when they are not well handled.
- 2) Write a letter to your friend **AKAME** on how you took part in a clean-up campaign in your school. Explain in details all the activities that you did. Say when was it , who were the participants, how the work was organised and the importance to have a clean-up campaign in school. Your name is **AKOUMBA ELLA. PO.BOX 56 GBHS METET.**

Examination Correction

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Task 1: Complete the following conversation with words from the brackets. (5 marks)

Helene: Mummy, what do you think I **should** (can-should-ought to) do to keep these **fish** (fishes-fish-fishing) fresh?

Mummy: There are **many** (little, many, much) safety food storage methods. For example, you can **freeze** (freeze-frozen-defrost) your fish and then defrost it when it will be time for you to cook it.

Helene: But mum, what about **canning** (canned-canning-can)?

Mummy: No daughter, you can't can the fish **otherwise** (otherwise-until-if) it may get rotten. Nutritionists advise us **to** (that-to-how) either dry or salt fish immediately after purchasing.

Helene: Mum, we have to get the **best** (better-best-good) way to store this fish. We are exposed to food poisoning. My friend's mother asked me why **didn't** (don't-didn't-do) we wait until the energy was **given** (given-gave-giving) before buying fish.

Task 2: Follow the instructions in brackets. (5 marks)

1. **Direct speech:** The man said, "We drank alcohol in that beer house two weeks ago."
2. **Join with although:** Although many people are still not practising good hygiene rules, the Ministry of Public Health is creating awareness on the bad consequences of food storage.
3. **Form a conditional sentence:** If you decide to stop drinking, you must take a personal decision.
4. **Indirect speech:** My aunt informed me that my parents had travelled to the village the day before to see my grandmother and that they would come back the next day.
5. **Join the two sentences with whose:** Here is the woman whose son passed away because of diabetes.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

Task 1: Complete the passage with words from the tiles. (5 marks)

There was a **terrible** car accident at Mbalmayo. A **careless driver** who was driving speedily and at the same time answering a **phone call** entered into collision with a big truck which was carrying sand at ten kilometres away from Yaoundé. Immediately after the accident, some passengers took their phones to call an **emergency service**. The police came in their police car and the paramedics followed them in their ambulance. These two services of emergency came to rescue the **injured** passengers and provide them with **first aid** like painkillers, bandages and massages. When the policemen arrived on the spot, they told the driver that it was **against the law** to speak on the phone while driving. "You must be very **careful** next time." The police commissioner told the driver. It is also **advisable** to avoid overloading. Ignorance and **carelessness** are what cause a lot of accidents and injuries in our communities.

Task 2: Complete it with your own words. (5 marks)

A student: Good morning sir. How can the food we eat affect our health negatively?

Expert: Good question my son. There is a good number of safety **measures** that we all need to observe to stay **healthy**.

Student: Could you give us two of those measures?

Expert: Canning, **freezing** and **salting** are the best. If there are leftovers, it is good to store them in the **refrigerator** to avoid **food poisoning** which is a very dangerous sickness that people get from eating contaminated food.

Student: I had an uncle who was practising all those storage methods but ended up with a serious health challenge because he liked smoking.

Expert: Yes, **drug** consumptions such as cigarette, nicotine, cocaine and even alcohol are silent killers. Once you become **addicted** to them, it becomes difficult to stop. You find yourself dependent.

Student: What parts of our body do drugs affect the most?

Expert: For example, drugs can attack our **lungs** and give us respiratory problems and pneumonia.

Student: What should we do then to come out from the addiction to drugs?

Expert: If you don't have money to be admitted in a rehab centre, you can attend a **group** therapy or talk to your family.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Activity 1: Tick the best alternative. (1 mark)

The text is about a woman who:

a) helped her husband to stop **smoking**.

Activity 2: Are these statements correct or incorrect? Write YES or NO and justify. (4 marks)

1. **The husband was a heavy smoker. YES** – He smoked at least 2 packs a day for 30 years.
2. **The husband smoked in the presence of his children. NO** – The text does not mention that he smoked in front of his children.
3. **Sport helped the husband to stop smoking. YES** – He became a runner, which helped him deal with stress and avoid smoking.
4. **The husband stopped smoking because he wanted to please his family. NO** – He stopped smoking for his own health and well-being, not specifically to please his family.

Activity 3: What do the underlined expressions mean? Tick the correct alternative. (1 mark)

1. **Old nasty habit** – b) smoking
2. **Cranky attitude** – c) bad-tempered

Activity 4: Correct the underlined mistakes. (2 marks)

1. Smoking leads to **heart disease**.
2. Would you mind **showing** me the way to the sea?
3. I have **seen** interesting places in Europe.
4. Oil spills are threatening **sea** life.

Activity 5: Write a slogan about the fight against drug consumption in your school. (2 marks)

Example: “Say No to Drugs, Say Yes to Life!”

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 marks)

Topic 1: Food Storage and Health

Introduction: Nutritionists and health experts have proven that the first cause of illnesses is what we eat and consume. Proper food storage is essential to prevent foodborne illnesses and maintain good health.

Body: There are several methods of food storage, such as freezing, canning, and salting. Freezing helps to preserve food by slowing down bacterial growth, while canning involves sealing food in airtight containers to prevent spoilage. Salting, on the other hand, draws out moisture, making it difficult for bacteria to survive. However, if food is not stored properly, it can lead to contamination and cause diseases like food poisoning, which can be life-threatening.

Conclusion: In conclusion, proper food storage is crucial for maintaining good health. By following safe storage practices, we can prevent illnesses and ensure that the food we consume is safe and nutritious.

Topic 2: Clean-up Campaign Letter

Dear Akame,


I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to tell you about the clean-up campaign I participated in at our school last week. The event took place on Saturday, and it was organised by the school’s environmental club. Students, teachers, and even some parents joined in to help clean the school compound.

The work was well-organised. We were divided into groups, and each group was assigned a specific area to clean. My group was responsible for cleaning the school garden. We collected litter, trimmed the bushes, and planted new flowers. It was hard work, but it felt good to contribute to making our school a cleaner and more beautiful place.

The clean-up campaign was important because it helped us understand the value of keeping our environment clean. A clean school not only looks good but also promotes a healthy learning environment. I hope we can have more such campaigns in the future.

Take care and write back soon!

Yours sincerely, Akoumba Ella P.O. Box 56, GBHS Metet.

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).

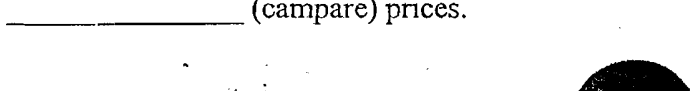
10. Buying on the streets is less reliable than buying at a supermarket. (rewrite the adjective in the comparative of equality).

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 from 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.

FRANCOISXAVIER VOGT		SCHOOLYEAR : 2021/2022
ENGLISHDEPARTMENT	LITERATURE IN ENGLISH	HARMONIZED TEST
CLASS: 2nde A	Duration:1hr/ coef :01	Tuesday, 09 th OCTOBER 2021

Part A-Answer the following questions in relation to your knowledge in Literature (10 marks)

1)Name four types of Literature studied in the world: (2 marks).....

2) Name the three main genres on literature (2 marks) :

3) Name two literary books (and their authors) you have ever read. (2 marks)

4) What is the title of the selected book for "literature in English" in 2nde A? Who is the author of that book? (2 marks)

5) What do you think the literature book could be talking about? (2 marks)

Part B: Choose the correct answer from the proposal on the list to fill in the gaps (10 marks)

1)The word "Literature" comes from a:

a) German word b)Spanish word c)Greek word

2)The two types of literature are:

a) oral and moral b)oral and written c) oral and spoken

3) The literary book studied in 2nde A is a

a) drama b)theater c)prose

4)Some examples of oral literature are tales, legends, and

5) The first chapter of the literary book studied in literature in English 2nde A is:

a) Rescue and safety b) Rising Star c) the morning star

6) The place where an action happens in a novel is :

a) the plot b) the theme c) the setting

7) The people who perform actions in a play or a novel are called

a) Themes b) characters c) plot

8) The main ideas in a novel or drama are known as

a) characters b) plots c) themes

9) Entertainment in literature is based on

a) the themes b- the stylistic devices c- the characters

10) Complete the sentence: "people write books to

....."

sujetexa.com

Literature Examination - Correction

Part A: Answer the following questions in relation to your knowledge in Literature (10 marks)


1. Name four types of Literature studied in the world: (2 marks)
 - Poetry
 - Prose
 - Drama
 - Non-fiction
2. Name the three main genres of literature: (2 marks)
 - Poetry
 - Prose
 - Drama
3. Name two literary books (and their authors) you have ever read. (2 marks)
 - *Things Fall Apart* by Chinua Achebe
 - *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen
 - (Answers may vary depending on the student's reading experience.)
4. What is the title of the selected book for "Literature in English" in 2nde A? Who is the author of that book? (2 marks)
 - The title of the selected book is "The Morning Star".
 - The author is Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie.
 - (Note: The title and author may vary depending on the actual book studied in class.)
5. What do you think the literature book could be talking about? (2 marks)
 - The book could be talking about themes such as **identity, cultural conflict, or personal growth.**
 - (Answers may vary depending on the student's interpretation of the book's title and themes.)

Part B: Choose the correct answer from the proposal on the list to fill in the gaps (10 marks)

1. The word "Literature" comes from a:
 - c) Greek word
2. The two types of literature are:
 - b) oral and written
3. The literary book studied in 2nde A is a:
 - c) prose

4. Some examples of oral literature are tales, legends, and:
 - myths
5. The first chapter of the literary book studied in Literature in English 2nde A is:
 - c) The Morning Star
6. The place where an action happens in a novel is:
 - c) the setting
7. The people who perform actions in a play or a novel are called:
 - b) characters
8. The main ideas in a novel or drama are known as:
 - c) themes
9. Entertainment in literature is based on:
 - b) the stylistic devices
10. Complete the sentence: “People write books to...”
 - express ideas, entertain, educate, or inform.
 - (Answers may vary depending on the student’s interpretation.)

Total Marks: 20

COLLEGE F.X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2022-2023
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH	Literature in English	DATE: November 2022
LEVEL: Seconde A4	DURATION: 1hr	MINI-SESSION COEF.: 1

Answer all the questions

Part One: In the light Chapter One of *Beyond Rescue*, complete the sentences below with the correct phrases from brackets. (1x5=5 marks)

- Chapter One in *Beyond Rescue* is entitled "The _____ Star". (Falling, Rising, Shining)
- Chapter One presents _____ (Dula, Doula, Dulan) and his best friend _____ (Juliet, Julie, Julia) at _____ (St Mary's School, St Dula's School, GSS Nkar).
- Before Ngwang was admitted into St Mary's School, Nkar, he had been dismissed from _____ (GSS Kirumen, GS Nsari, St Dula's School).

Part Two: Write short answers to these questions. (10 marks)

- Give two instances in the Chapter One to illustrate indiscipline at Dula's School. (2 marks)

- How was stubborn students treated at Dula's school? Do you think it was a proper sanction? (2 marks)

- Why was the main character nicknamed Roger Milla? (1 mark)

- Which incident made Dula to vow that nobody would ever beat him in class? (2 marks)

- Give the name of Dula's father and say what he sold to send his son to secondary school? (2 marks)

6- Give two themes that read through Chapter One. (1 mark)

Part Three: Use appropriate words or phrases to refer to school personnel who could solve the following situations. (1x5=5 marks)

Situation	School staff	Service
Ngwang's parents want to beg indulgence from the disciplinary council	Principal	Principal's office
Mr Lawran wants to pay his child's fees		
Dula fought with Ngwang		
Dula wants to choose a promising specialization		
Dula's father needs a copy of the mid-term evaluation timetable to help his son revise		
Dula is not good at Arithmetics		

Examination Correction - Beyond Rescue

Chapter One

Part One: Complete the Sentences (1x5=5 marks)

1. Chapter One in *Beyond Rescue* is entitled "The **Rising** Star".
- Correct phrase: **Rising**
2. Chapter One presents **Dula** and his best friend **Julie** at **St Mary's School, Nkar**.
- Correct phrases: **Dula, Julie, St Mary's School, Nkar**
3. Before Ngwang was admitted into St Mary's School, Nkar, he had been dismissed from **GSS Kirumen**.
- Correct phrase: **GSS Kirumen**

Part Two: Short Answers (10 marks)


1. **Give two instances in the Chapter One to illustrate indiscipline at Dula's School.** (2 marks)
- Example 1: Students were often caught fighting in the schoolyard.
- Example 2: Some students skipped classes or refused to follow instructions from teachers.
2. **How were stubborn students treated at Dula's school? Do you think it was a proper sanction?** (2 marks)
- Stubborn students were usually punished with corporal punishment (e.g., caning) or suspension.
- Opinion: While this method may have instilled discipline, it could also be seen as harsh or ineffective in fostering long-term respect for authority.
3. **Why was the main character nicknamed Roger Milla?** (1 mark)
- The main character, Dula, was nicknamed Roger Milla because of his exceptional performance in sports, similar to the famous footballer Roger Milla.
4. **Which incident made Dula vow that no one would ever beat him in class?** (2 marks)
- After being publicly humiliated by a teacher for underperforming in an

exam, Dula resolved to work harder and ensure he would always excel academically.

5. **Give the name of Dula's father and say what he sold to send his son to secondary school?** (2 marks)
 - Dula's father is named **Mr. Lawran**. He sold his livestock (e.g., goats or cattle) to afford Dula's school fees.
6. **Give two themes that read through Chapter One.** (1 mark)
 - Themes: **Education** and **Struggle against adversity**.

Part Three: Refer to School Personnel (1x5=5 marks)

1. **Ngwang's parents want to beg indulgence from the disciplinary council.**
 - Appropriate person: **Disciplinary Council**
2. **Mr. Lawran wants to pay his child's fees.**
 - Appropriate person: **Accounts Office**
3. **IOU is fought with Ngwang.**
 - Appropriate person: **Class Teacher** or **Counselor**
4. **Dula wants to choose a promising specialization.**
 - Appropriate person: **Career Guidance Counselor**
5. **Dula's father needs a copy of the mid-term evaluation timetable to help his son revise.**
 - Appropriate person: **Examinations Officer**
6. **Dula is not good at Arithmetics.**
 - Appropriate person: **Mathematics Teacher**

COLLEGE FRANÇOIS X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2020/2021
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	MID-TERM SESSION	ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Classe: 2nde A	Duration: 2hrs/ coef: 03	Date: 02 nd November 2021

EVALUATION OF RESOURCES

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Task I: A deadly road accident occurred at Ahala neighbourhood and journalists went to the spot to report the case. Below is the newspaper article they wrote to sensitize the public on the matter. Here is the articles they wrote. Complete it by choosing the most suitable answer from brackets. (5 marks)

A DEADLY ROAD ACCIDENT AT AHALA.

..... (in, on, between) the night of the 22nd September two thousand and twenty one, two careless drivers: one (drives, diving, drove) a truck full (with, of, by) goods and the a little TOYOTA car, entered into coalition. That caused the death of three innocent passengers.

Road accidents are (less and less, more and more, as frequent as) frequent on our highways in Cameroon nowadays. When roads are narrowed, drivers (ought to, should, might) respect the right priority concept. The (less, little , least) mistake or impatience can be very fatal. the road rally ? (did/ kill, does/ kill, can/ kill) I don't think so. It is just that road users have to be (as wiser as, the wisest, as wise as) vipers in order to put an end (to, up, of) this other source of death in our communities (from, since, during) that black day at Ahala, neither the witness nor the victims (wants, want, wanted) to tell what happened.

Task II: I 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. (5 marks)

Police officer: ? (what)

Thief: My name is ESSOMBA ESSOMBA PAUL LA MORT.

Police officer: (where)

Thief: I come from the centre region.

Police officer: (how far)

- Thief: From my house to the victim house is 5km.

Police officer: :(how long)

Thief: I had lived in that quarter for more than ten years.

Police officer: (why)

Thief: They thought I stole her money because they saw me driving a new car.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10MARKS)

Task I: Below is a text about volunteers. Underline the correct answer .(5mrks)

People who volunteer are generally selfish/ selfless/self esteem. They don't expect an reward/ award/ salary.They help people purposefully/ deliberately/maliciously.In the life/ life/ live, we have to be courage/ encouraged/ discouraged to solve people's problems for free.Many localities should be empowered with basic facilitators/ facilities/ difficulties such as roads, school and hospitals. Compassion/ politeness/ wickedness is the first feeling to have when you come across a desperate case.Life is made up of ups and downs/ downs and ups/ up and down). We should therefore be human/ humanitarian/ humanist with one another.

Task II: Define the following words and acronyms (5mrks).

NGO:.....
crossroad.....
Volunteer:.....
emergency:.....

A Community problem

SECTION B: READIND COMPREHENSION (10mks)

Read the text and answer the questions:

Text: Temper

There once was a little boy who had a bad temper.His father gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he must hammer a nail into the back of the fence. The first day, the boy had driven 37 nails into the fence. Over the next weeks, as he learned to control his anger,the number of nails harmmtered daily gradually dwindle down. He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.Finally, the day came where the boy didn't loose his temper at all.He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day that he

Answer the following questions:

a) Who is a volunteer? (2 marks)

.....

b) What are the two levels of community service or volunteering?(1mark)

.....

c) Identify two places mentioned in the passage where community service can take place. (1mark).....

.....

d) According to the passage, what are the benefits of volunteering to students? (2marks)

.....

e) Why is community service or volunteering said to help students who participate in it to perform better in school? (2marks)

.....

f) Like in Nigeria, should community service be required by Cameroon government as part of citizen requirement? Why? (2marks)

.....

.....

Section D: Composition (10 marks) Write on ONE of the following topics.

1) Assume that on your way to school you witnessed an emergency situation. Write a letter to your friend who is in a different town to narrate or describe the circumstances under which the situation happened and how it was handled by the emergency service concerned. Your name is Ewane Rose.

2) You are a concerned citizen of your locality who is worried about the state of your locality. Write an essay on some of the problems, consequences your locality is facing and suggest possible solutions the people and authorities of your locality could take to solve these problems.

3) Imagine that you are campaigning for the post of the senior prefect in your school and each candidate campaigning for this post has to include volunteering as part of his or her project. Given that youths nowadays do not like to work for free, write an article in your school magazine on the importance of volunteering to the students and to the country in order to encourage them to vote for you.

Examination Correction

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Task I: Complete the newspaper article by choosing the most suitable answer from brackets. (5 marks)

A DEADLY ROAD ACCIDENT AT AHALA

On the night of the 22nd September two thousand and twenty-one, two careless drivers: one **driving** a truck full **of** goods and the other a little TOYOTA car, entered into **collision**. That caused the death of three innocent passengers.

Road accidents are **more and more** frequent on our highways in Cameroon nowadays. When roads are narrowed, drivers **ought to** respect the right priority concept. The **least** mistake or impatience can be very fatal. **Can** the road rally **kill**? I don't think so. It is just that road users have to be **as wise as** vipers in order to put an end **to** this other source of death in our communities. **Since** that black day at Ahala, neither the witness nor the victims **want** to tell what happened.

Task II: Use the WH words in brackets to ask questions from the answers given. (5 marks)

Police officer: What is your name?

Thief: My name is ESSOMBA ESSOMBA PAUL LA MORT.

Police officer: Where do you come from?

Thief: I come from the centre region.

Police officer: How far is it from your house to the victim's house?

Thief: From my house to the victim's house is 5km.

Police officer: How long have you lived in that quarter?

Thief: I had lived in that quarter for more than ten years.

Police officer: Why did they think you stole her money?

Thief: They thought I stole her money because they saw me driving a new car.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 Marks)

Task I: Underline the correct answer. (5 marks)

People who volunteer are generally **selfless**. They don't expect a **reward**. They help people **purposefully**. In **life**, we have to be **encouraged** to solve people's problems for free. Many localities should be empowered with basic **facilities** such as roads, schools, and hospitals. **Compassion** is the first feeling to have when you come across a desperate case. Life is made up of **ups and downs**. We should therefore be **humanitarian** with one another.

Task II: Define the following words and acronyms. (5 marks)

1. **NGO**: Non-Governmental Organization – a non-profit organization that operates independently of any government, typically one whose purpose is to address a social or political issue.
2. **Crossroad**: A point at which a crucial decision must be made that will have far-reaching consequences.
3. **Volunteer**: A person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task without being paid.
4. **Emergency**: A serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action.
5. **A Community Problem**: An issue or challenge that affects a group of people living in the same area, such as lack of clean water, poor roads, or unemployment.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 Marks)

Text: Temper

1. **Who is a volunteer? (2 marks)**
A volunteer is a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task without being paid. They are selfless individuals who help others without expecting any reward.
2. **What are the two levels of community service or volunteering? (1 mark)**
The two levels of community service or volunteering are **local** and **international**.
3. **Identify two places mentioned in the passage where community service can take place. (1 mark)**

Two places mentioned in the passage where community service can take place are **schools** and **hospitals**.

4. **According to the passage, what are the benefits of volunteering to students? (2 marks)**

The benefits of volunteering to students include gaining new skills, improving their academic performance, and developing a sense of responsibility and empathy towards others.

5. **Why is community service or volunteering said to help students who participate in it to perform better in school? (2 marks)**

Community service or volunteering helps students perform better in school because it teaches them time management, responsibility, and teamwork. It also boosts their confidence and provides practical experience that can enhance their learning.

6. **Like in Nigeria, should community service be required by the Cameroon government as part of citizen requirement? Why? (2 marks)**

Yes, community service should be required by the Cameroon government as part of citizen requirements because it promotes civic responsibility, fosters a sense of community, and helps address social issues. It also encourages citizens to contribute positively to society and develop a sense of empathy and solidarity.

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 Marks)

Topic 1: Letter to a Friend

Dear [Friend's Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I want to share something that happened to me recently on my way to school. It was quite an unexpected and shocking experience.

Last Tuesday morning, as I was walking to school, I witnessed a terrible car accident at the Ahala junction. Two cars collided, and one of them overturned. It was a chaotic scene, with people screaming and running towards the vehicles to help. I immediately called the emergency services, and within minutes, an ambulance and the police arrived.

The emergency team handled the situation very professionally. They quickly assessed the injured passengers and provided first aid on the spot. One person was seriously injured and had to be rushed to the hospital, while others had minor injuries. The police also managed the crowd and ensured that traffic was diverted to avoid further accidents.

It was a scary experience, but I was relieved to see how efficiently the emergency services responded. It made me realize how important it is to have well-trained emergency teams in our communities.

I hope you never have to witness such a situation, but if you do, remember to stay calm and call for help immediately.

Take care and write back soon!

Yours sincerely,
Ewane Rose

Topic 2: Essay on Locality Problems

The State of My Locality: Problems and Solutions

My locality, like many others in Cameroon, is facing several challenges that need urgent attention. One of the major problems is the poor state of the roads. The roads are riddled with potholes, making transportation difficult and dangerous, especially during the rainy season. This not only causes accidents but also increases the cost of transportation as vehicles frequently break down.

Another issue is the lack of proper waste management. Garbage is often dumped indiscriminately, leading to unsanitary conditions and the spread of diseases. The absence of a functional drainage system exacerbates the problem, as stagnant water becomes a breeding ground for mosquitoes.

To address these issues, the local authorities should prioritize road maintenance and invest in better waste management systems. Regular cleaning campaigns should be organized, and residents should be educated on the importance of keeping their environment clean. Additionally, the government should provide more funding for infrastructure development in our locality.

If these steps are taken, I believe our locality can become a cleaner, safer, and more livable place for everyone.

Topic 3: Article on Volunteering

The Importance of Volunteering

Dear fellow students,

As we prepare for the upcoming elections for the position of senior prefect, I want to share with you why volunteering should be an essential part of our school community. Volunteering is not just about working for free; it is about making a difference in the lives of others and in our society.

Firstly, volunteering helps us develop important life skills such as teamwork, leadership, and time management. These skills are not only useful in school but also in our future careers. Secondly, volunteering allows us to give back to our community. Whether it is helping at a local hospital, cleaning up our neighborhood, or tutoring younger students, every act of service contributes to the betterment of our society.


Moreover, volunteering can improve our academic performance. Studies have shown that students who volunteer tend to perform better in school because they learn to manage their time effectively and develop a sense of responsibility.

As your senior prefect, I will make volunteering a key part of our school activities. Together, we can create a culture of service and compassion that will benefit not only our school but also our country.

Vote for me, and let's make a difference together!

Yours sincerely,

Your Name

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 from 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.
-

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.
-

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

COLLEGE F.X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR 2024-2025
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	27th NOVEMBER 2024
LEVEL : 2 ^{NDE} C	DURATION : 2 HOURS	COEF : 3

PART 1 : EVALUATION OF RESOURCES(20 MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10marks)

Task I: Complete the following conversation on volunteering with the correct answers chosen from the brackets (5marks)

Jabeni: Hi, Miguel. You have been missing. I hardly see you..... (were, where, there) have you been?

Miguel: Hello Jabeni. You are right. I (starting, started, starts) offering free English classes, this is why I have been pretty busy.

Jabeni: How did you get..... (in, into, on) volunteering?

Miguel: Well! We know how important English is educationally and professionally wise. I..... (taught, thought, tough), I could be helpful to my community.

Jabeni: I see!!What a brilliant idea! Can you tell me more...? This is! (Interesting, interests, interested)

Miguel: It's very challenging helping youths to..... (endeavours, endeavour, endeavoring) in learning English as a second language.(Despite, because, since) all the efforts, some still shy away.

Jabeni: What a shame! Have you..... (benefits, benefited, benefit) from volunteering?

Miguel: Of course! It has helped me..... (improves, improve, improved) my communication skills and I have gained a lot of teaching experience as well. I have also learnt to be..... (patience, patient, patients).

Jabeni: Wow! It's worth experiencing... I shall try it someday.

Miguel: Why not join me...?

Task II: Underline the best answer from the brackets.(2marks)

- 1) Emma (help/helps)..... the old lady to cross the road.
- 2) If he (mean/means)..... What he (say/says)..... we (believe/believes) him.
- 3) When their teacher (ask/asks).....them a question, they must give an answer.

Task 3: Choose the words in brackets that mean the same as the phrasal verbs underlined in these sentences. (3marks)

- 1) The neighbours **broke down** when they heard their house went down. (Broke into pieces, were upset, started crying)
- 2) The fireman **got into** the house by breaking a window (entered, owned)
- 3) The nurse **looked after** the sick people. She fed them, washed them and gave them medicine (looked at, took care of)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10marks)

TASK I: Match the expression in column A with their correct one in column B in the chart Below: then write out the correct answer in column C. (5marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
a) Transaction	1 Activity or work performed for others examples include : Teaching Farming, Transport	
b) Withdrawal	2 Any action that you purchase and use or take home.	
c) Deposit	3 Physical object that you purchase and use or take home.	
d) Goods	4 Money taken out of an account	
e) Services	Money paid into an account	

TASK II : Complete the closed passage with appropriate words from the list. (5marks):

advertising – Online – Mobile Money - company – youths

Mr Mbodo is a famous entrepreneur in his village. He opened a _____ last month and sells locally made products like body lotions, soaps, bags and jewellery. He hired many _____ of the village who didn't find a job to work for him. Last week, they organised an _____ campaign to inform populations about their products and services. The company is adapted to new technologies, and customers have the possibility to pay through _____ if they don't have cash. The company also has a Facebook page and customers who are far can shop _____ without any problem.

Task II: Write (a) possible method(s) of payment against each item on the table below (2.5marks)

Items	Methods of Payment
Example: a) an item of clothing at the market	Pay cash / Mobile money transactions

b) A new car	
c) School fees	
d) An electricity bill (s)	
e) An item in online shop	
f) A device like a laptop	

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions that follow.

The Importance of Happiness in Beloved Communities

We live in a community because we are dependent on others for the fulfilment of our needs. Community living teaches us to care for others and share facilities like water, electricity, road, markets, etc. A neighbourhood police station provides help and security. We also need services of hospital, ambulance and doctors.

Beloved communities are preferred, and when living in one you will be happier and more satisfied, rather than living in a bitter and disconnected community. Such little things can change the environment, and the mood of those around you. When in a good deeds occur it can totally change the vibe of the community. Not only can these things make a person's day, but also, they could potentially make more money for the entire body. Beloved communities are what everyone should strive for little things everyone can do such as, asking someone, is necessary in a community that radiates positivity.

Have you ever been in a good mood and have it ruined when hanging out with people that aren't as happy that day? Your mood changes and tends to reflect what others are feeling, even if nothing in particular happened to actually put you in that bad mood. You are what and who you have around. Make people happy, and in return, without even realizing, they will make those around them happy too.

QUESTIONS:

Choose the correct option

1) The above passage is about..... (2marks)

- a) Importance of hospital
- b) Different types of services
- c) Importance of community living
- d) Living in society

2) People live in community because they are.....(2marks)

a) Independent

b) Unhappy

c) Rich

d) dependent

3) Beloved communities are preferred, and when
.....(2marks)

a) Living in one makes you happier and more satisfied rather than living in a bitter

b) Living in one makes you sadder and more discourage rather than living in a worse

c) Living in one you can earn more money rather than living in a better

4) What can happen once people have ruined someone's good mood?
.....(2marks)

5) Why is it so important to live in a community?

.....
.....(2marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10marks)

Write a suitable essay on ONE of the following topics.

1- Online shopping has become very rampant these days. Write an essay in which you define online shopping. Present its good side and the dangers around it. Conclude by giving three recommendations to customers who like online shopping in order to help them avoid being scammed.

2) You and your mum went to a commercial avenue to buy some household items for the new month. You entered a supermarket and filled two little baskets with your items. Here came your turn to pay the cashier. Write down a substantial conversation between your mum and the cashier using:

- Polite forms, means of payment and words and expressions related to business and purchasing. NB: Every speaker should speak ten times making it 20 interventions.

Be wise!!! Be smart!!!

Examination Paper Correction

PART 1: EVALUATION OF RESOURCES (20 MARKS)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

Task I: Complete the following conversation on volunteering with the correct answers chosen from the brackets (5 marks)

Jabeni: Hi, Miguel. You have been missing. I hardly see you **where** have you been?

Miguel: Hello Jabeni. You are right. I **started** offering free English classes, this is why I have been pretty busy.

Jabeni: How did you get **into** volunteering?

Miguel: Well! We know how important English is educationally and professionally wise. I **thought**, I could be helpful to my community.

Jabeni: I see!! What a brilliant idea! Can you tell me more...? This is **interesting**!

Miguel: It's very challenging helping youths to **endeavor** in learning English as a second language. **Despite** all the efforts, some still shy away.

Jabeni: What a shame! Have you **benefited** from volunteering?

Miguel: Of course! It has helped me **improve** my communication skills and I have gained a lot of teaching experience as well. I have also learnt to be **patient**.

Jabeni: Wow! It's worth experiencing... I shall try it someday.

Miguel: Why not join me...?

Task II: Underline the best answer from the brackets. (2 marks)

1. Emma **helps** the old lady to cross the road.
2. If he **means** what he **says**, we **believe** him.
3. When their teacher **asks** them a question, they must give an answer.

Task III: Choose the words in brackets that mean the same as the phrasal verbs underlined in these sentences. (3 marks)

1. The neighbours *broke down* when they heard their house went down. (**were upset**)
2. The fireman *got into* the house by breaking a window. (**entered**)
3. The nurse *looked after* the sick people. She fed them, washed them and gave them medicine. (**took care of**)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

Task I: Match the expression in column A with their correct one in column B in the chart below: then write out the correct answer in column C. (5 marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
a) Transaction	2 Any action that you purchase and use or take home.	a) Transaction
b) Withdrawal	4 Money taken out of an account	b) Withdrawal
c) Deposit	5 Money paid into an account	c) Deposit
d) Goods	3 Physical object that you purchase and use or take home.	d) Goods
e) Services	1 Activity or work performed for others examples include : Teaching Farming, Transport	e) Services

Task II: Complete the closed passage with appropriate words from the list. (5 marks):
advertising – Online – Mobile Money - company – youths

Mr Mbodo is a famous entrepreneur in his village. He opened a **company** last month and sells locally made products like body lotions, soaps, bags and jewellery. He hired many **youths** of the village who didn't find a job to work for him. Last week, they organised an **advertising** campaign to inform populations about their products and services. The company is adapted to new technologies, and customers have the possibility to pay through **Mobile Money** if they don't have cash. The company also has a Facebook page and customers who are far can shop **Online** without any problem.

Task III: Write (a) possible method(s) of payment against each item on the table below (2.5 marks)

Items	Methods of Payment
Example: a) an item of clothing at the market	Pay cash / Mobile money transactions
b) A new car	Bank loan / Credit card / Cash
c) School fees	Bank transfer / Mobile money / Cash
d) An electricity bill	Mobile money / Bank transfer / Online payment
e) An item in online shop	Credit card / Mobile money / PayPal
f) A device like a laptop	Credit card / Bank loan / Cash

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

QUESTIONS:

- The above passage is about..... (2 marks)
c) Importance of community living
- People live in community because they are..... (2 marks)
d) dependent
- Beloved communities are preferred, and when (2 marks)
a) Living in one makes you happier and more satisfied rather than living in a bitter
- What can happen once people have ruined someone's good mood?..... (2 marks)
Your mood changes and tends to reflect what others are feeling, even if nothing in particular happened to actually put you in that bad mood.
- Why is it so important to live in a community?..... (2 marks)
We live in a community because we are dependent on others for the fulfilment of our needs. Community living teaches us to care for others and share facilities like water, electricity, road, markets, etc.

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

Topic 1: Online shopping has become very rampant these days. Write an essay in which you define online shopping. Present its good side and the dangers around it. Conclude by giving three recommendations to customers who like online shopping in order to help them avoid being scammed.

Sample Essay:

Online shopping refers to the process of purchasing goods or services over the internet. It has become increasingly popular due to its convenience, as customers can shop from the comfort of their homes and have items delivered directly to their doorsteps. The good side of online shopping includes a wide variety of products, competitive prices, and the ability to compare different options easily. However, there are also dangers associated with online shopping, such as the risk of fraud, scams, and receiving counterfeit or low-quality products.

To avoid being scammed, customers should follow these recommendations:

- Always shop from reputable websites and check customer reviews before making a purchase.

2. Use secure payment methods and avoid sharing personal information on unsecured websites.
3. Be cautious of deals that seem too good to be true, as they often are.

By following these tips, customers can enjoy the benefits of online shopping while minimizing the risks.

Topic 2: You and your mum went to a commercial avenue to buy some household items for the new month. You entered a supermarket and filled two little baskets with your items. Here came your turn to pay the cashier. Write down a substantial conversation between your mum and the cashier using:

- Polite forms, means of payment, and words and expressions related to business and purchasing.

NB: Every speaker should speak ten times making it 20 interventions.

Sample Conversation:

Mum: Good morning, how are you today?

Cashier: Good morning, I'm fine, thank you. How can I assist you?

Mum: We'd like to pay for these items, please.

Cashier: Certainly, let me scan them for you.

Mum: Thank you. Do you accept mobile money payments?

Cashier: Yes, we do. You can pay via mobile money or cash.

Mum: I'll use mobile money then.

Cashier: Alright, your total comes to 25,000 XAF.


Mum: Here's the payment confirmation on my phone.

Cashier: Thank you, I've received it. Would you like a receipt?

Mum: Yes, please.

Cashier: Here's your receipt. Have a nice day!

Mum: Thank you, you too!

COLLEGE F.X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR: 2023-2024
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH	Literature in English	DATE: _____ May 2024
LEVEL: 2nde A	DURATION: 1h	COEF.: 1

Student's name: _____

Answer all questions in the light of Chapters Seven and Eight of *Beyond Rescue*.

PART A: TICK (✓) THE CORRECT ANSWER (5 MARKS)

- 1- Julie gets up in the morning and realises she has been _____.
a) undressed b) dreaming c) with Mr Ndi d) raped
- 2- _____ shows compassion to Julie when her 'honour is stolen'.
a) Mr Binla b) Susan c) Renatha d) Aunt Pauline
- 3- After their night at the hotel, Mr Ndi gives Susan _____.
a) 5,000 FCFA b) 10,000 FCFA c) 15,000 FCFA d) 20,000 FCFA
- 4- After what could be termed "the hotel incident", Julie goes back home _____.
a) alone b) with Susan c) with Mr Binla d) with Dula
- 5- The Teacher Grade One exam takes place on _____.
a) Saturday b) Sunday c) Monday d) Tuesday
- 6- The _____ question paper is particularly tough.
a) English b) Chemistry c) Math d) Physics
- 7- Julie and Susan expected to see _____ at the exam centre.
a) Ndi and Ashu. b) Ashu and Binla c) Binla and Ndi d) Pauline and Ndi
- 8- When Julie tells Mr Binla that she was pregnant, he advises her to _____.
a) go to hospital b) tell Dula c) abort d) go to hell
- 9- Mr Binla tells Julie to hold _____ responsible for her pregnancy.
a) Mr Ashu b) Dula c) Mr Ndi d) bandits
- 10- The medical specialist who operates patients is the _____.
a) doctor b) operator c) sergeant d) surgeon

PART TWO: PROVIDE SHORT ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (1X5=5 MARKS)

1- In chapter Seven,

a- What does Julie promise to do which she doesn't finally do?

b- How would you feel if you were Dula after learning about the pregnancy?

2- In Chapter Eight,

a- Name three things that the Principal does to hide his mischievous act.

b- What foolish thing do you think Julie does?

c- Explain "she simply turned her head to the left of the bed and went silent".

PART THREE: IMAGINE YOU ARE DULA. WRITE (10 MARKS)

A- A short poem dedicated to Julie. (5 marks)

B- A short conversation with Mr Binla after the burial of Julie. (5 marks)

Examination Correction

PART A: TICK (✓) THE CORRECT ANSWER (5 MARKS)

1. Julie gets up in the morning and realises she has been _____.
Answer: b) dreaming
2. _____ shows compassion to Julie when her 'honour is stolen'.
Answer: d) Aunt Pauline
3. After their night at the hotel, Mr Ndi gives Susan _____.
Answer: b) 10,000 FCFA
4. After what could be termed "the hotel incident", Julie goes back home _____.
Answer: a) alone
5. The Teacher Grade One exam takes place on _____.
Answer: c) Monday
6. The _____ question paper is particularly tough.
Answer: c) Math
7. Julie and Susan expected to see _____ at the exam centre.
Answer: c) Binla and Ndi
8. When Julie tells Mr Binla that she was pregnant, he advises her to _____.
Answer: c) abort
9. Mr Binla tells Julie to hold _____ responsible for her pregnancy.
Answer: c) Mr Ndi
10. The medical specialist who operates patients is the _____.
Answer: d) surgeon

PART TWO: PROVIDE SHORT ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (1X5=5 MARKS)

1. In Chapter Seven:
 - (a) What does Julie promise to do which she doesn't finally do?
Answer: Julie promises to tell Dula about her pregnancy, but she doesn't do it.
 - (b) How would you feel if you were Dula after learning about the pregnancy?
Answer: If I were Dula, I would feel betrayed, hurt, and confused, especially if I trusted Julie and didn't know about the circumstances of her pregnancy.
2. In Chapter Eight:
 - (a) Name three things that the Principal does to hide his mischievous act.
Answer:
 - The Principal tries to bribe Julie to keep quiet.
 - He threatens Julie to prevent her from revealing the truth.
 - He uses his authority to intimidate Julie and others who might know about the incident.

- (b) What foolish thing do you think Julie does?

Answer: Julie's foolish act could be trusting Mr Ndi or not reporting the incident to the authorities immediately, which leads to further complications.

- (c) Explain "she simply turned her head to the left of the bed and went silent".

Answer: This phrase suggests that Julie was emotionally overwhelmed or resigned. She may have felt helpless or defeated, leading her to turn away and remain silent, possibly indicating her inability to cope with the situation.

PART THREE: IMAGINE YOU ARE DULA. WRITE (10 MARKS)

A. A short poem dedicated to Julie. (5 marks)

Answer:

(Example)

*Oh Julie, my love, now gone too soon,
Your laughter once bright, now silenced by gloom.
I wish I had known the pain you bore,
Perhaps I could have opened the door.
Rest in peace, my dear, in heaven above,
Forever remembered, with eternal love.*

B. A short conversation with Mr Binla after the burial of Julie. (5 marks)

Answer:

(Example)

Dula: "Mr Binla, I can't believe she's gone. Why didn't you tell me about her pregnancy?"

Mr Binla: "I thought it was best to keep it quiet. I didn't want to cause more pain."

Dula: "But she needed help, and I could have been there for her. Now it's too late."

Mr Binla: "I'm sorry, Dula. I made a mistake. I should have told you."

Dula: "Yes, you should have. Now all I have are regrets."