

STUDENT'S NAME :				F	M	CLASSE :5	Seat N° :
TERM :4	ASSESSMENT OF MODULE N°	DATE :	SUBJECT :		DURATION : 2hours		
EVALUATED COMPETENCE:							
STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE				APPRECIATIONS			
MARK/20 :	GRADE :	CVWA 18-20 A+	CWA 16-18 A	CA 14-14.9B	CAA 12-13.9C+	CNA 9.5-11.9	
SEAL OF THE SCHOOL	teacher: Arthur Yvan NGUE			Signature and name of parent/guardian:			
	CVWA 18-20 A+, 16-18 A	CWA: 15-16B+, 14-14.9B	CA 12-13.9C+	CAA: 10-11.9 C	CNA 0-9.9 D		

*This test contains four compulsory parts; no part remain untouched the use of French, corrector, erasure and pen with ink of color other than blue or black are prohibited.*

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR: (10 marks)**

**Exercise 1 : (05 marks)**

During the Cultural week, Zang and Biboum each discovered the culture of the other; during their discussion, they did not hesitate to present their riches. Use the words in brackets to complete their dialogue.  
**N.B.:** Each bracket contains more than one word, choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.

- Zang : Hello Biboum, I want to know how the dowry works among the bassa.  
 Biboum : It is very beautiful. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (any, some, much) activities that take place such as traditional dances  
 Zang : In my tribe we \_\_\_\_\_ (always, every-day, each week) hide the future bride \_\_\_\_\_ (because, for, but) she is not yet married.  
 Biboum: Sometimes young husband spend a lot of money because, if they \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive, arrived, will arrive, late to the ceremony, they \_\_\_\_\_ (pay, will pay, would pay) a fine.

**Exercise 2 : Complete the sentences by following the instructions given brackets.**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ friends from Germany took part in the Ngondo festival last years ( any, some, all).  
 b) Years \_\_\_\_\_ the world was a different place. (since, ago, before).  
 c) To live and work in the USA, you \_\_\_\_\_ ( must, ought to) speak English.

==> Transform on the following statements into imperative sentences.

- a) You can't win the Ngondo canoe race if you don't train seriously.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- b) You have make Cameroon culture popular to market it.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B: Vocabulary ( 10 marks)**

**Exercise 1 :** Use the words in the box. To complete the sentences.

Canoe race, dowry, cultural area, human right, traditional ruler.

- a) No traditional ceremony can take place without the presence of the \_\_\_\_\_
- b) During the Ngondo festival, many activities take place, such as the \_\_\_\_\_
- c) In Africa, no man marries a woman without going through the \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Each young Cameroonian should be able to represent his \_\_\_\_\_. Thought traditional dances, and dishes.
- e) Nelson Mandela fought for the cause of \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2 : Choose the most appropriate word to complete the sentences.**

- 1) Ndolé and miondo is a typical \_\_\_\_\_ ( Cameroonian, German, French) dish.
- 2) The new \_\_\_\_\_ ( Fôn; sultan) king of Bamoun people was enthroned some years ago.
- 3) Ewondo and Bulu are \_\_\_\_\_ (official, national) languages in Cameroon.
- 4) During international cultural events, Cameroonian usually dress in \_\_\_\_\_ (ndop, makossa) and toghu.
- 5) Manu Dibango was \_\_\_\_\_ ( Italian, cameroonian).

**SECTION C : Reading comprehension.**

*Read the passage carefully and answer to the questions that follow. ( Don't copy the text)*

**Text.**

Culture is considered the identity of social group as it reflects the characteristics of a particular community. Aspects of culture include dressing, foods, beliefs, hobbies, values art, music, language and rituals.

Toghu is a traditional outfit from the Grass field area of Cameroon. It a major aspect of local culture originally, only members of the traditional elite of the royal courts in the North West region of Cameroon could wear it. But today, the outfit has become so popular that it is no longer strange to see Cameroonians from other cultural areas wearing it on different occasions. Toghu has even often served as the official outfit of Cameroonian delegations in many international sporting events.

Other aspects of local culture are eating traditional dishes such as cru or Ndolé, dancing traditional rhythms like njang, makossa or bikutssi and celebrating life through funerals. In Cameroon, people from different ethnic and even age groups do not usually greet one another in the same way. And this can change with time because culture is not static.

**Questions:**

1) What is the text talking about? ( 2 marks)

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2) According to the passage, how can we define culture? ( 2 mks)

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3) List occasions in which people wear Toghu. ( 2 mks)

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4) Name the traditional dishes that are mentioned in the text. (2 mks)

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5) Do you think that Cameroon is rich in cultural diversity? Justify your answer. (2 mks)

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