

COLLEGE PRIVE MONGO BETIB.P 972 TÉL. : 242 68 62 97 / 242 08 34 69 YAOUNDE					
ANNÉE SCOLAIRE	EVALUATION	EPREUVE	CLASS	DUREE	COEFFICIENT
2025-2026	N°5	Anglais	PREMEIRE CD	2h	03
Professeur : Mme NGENIWEIH		Jour: MARS 2026		Quantité:	
01-03-2026					

STUDENT'S NAMES: _____ CLASS _____

TABLE NUMBER: _____ DATE : _____

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL FOUR SECTIONS, NO CANCELLATION, NO USE OF CORRECTING FLUID, NO COPYWORK, NO USE OF PENCILS.

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10marks)

I- Complete the dialogue about the ICT tools mostly used between MIRA And NGUM using your own words.(5marks)

Mira: Hi Ngum! What kind of ICT tools do you use for studies?

Ngum: I mostly use my phone _____ laptop. When I connect to the internet, I either launch to my favourite Google Classroom, Khan Academy, or Zoom.

Mira: What do you _____ about those tools?

Ngum: I like them because they're all online and easy to use. They also have a lot of great features that make learning easier, like inter-active exercises and video tutorials.

Mira: I've heard good things about Khan Academy. I'll have to check it out.

Ngum: Definitely! It's _____ great resource for learning about a variety of subjects.

Mira: So, do you think ICT tools are effective for learning?

Ngum: I think _____ can be really effective, especially for self-paced learning. They can also be a great way to collaborate with other students and teachers.

Mira: That's good to know. I am _____ to start using ICT tools more for my own learning.

Ngum: That's great! I think you'll be glad you did.

II- Rewrite the sentences below following the instructions in the brackets.(5marks)

1) Our uncle gave us some money to buy gadgets to help us study well.(change to passive)

2) 'We have to work on gender equality today,' the human rights activist said.(transform to indirect speech)

3) I would wear my boots if I knew about the state of the road.(put sentence in type 3 conditional)

4) The coast line was very expensive, _____?(tag question)

5) A tablet is being used by me for relaxation.(change to sentence to active voice) _____

Section B: Vocabulary (10marks)

I- Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete each sentence (5marks)

1) A _____ (network, touch screen, wireless) allows you to control or use a tablet with your fingers.

2) After I snap pictures, I always _____ (upload, decode, download) some of them on my Facebook page.

3) To access the company's website, you need a _____ (past word, password, key)

4) Issa uses his _____ (iPod, tablet, camera) to send emails, take photographs and read books.

5) The researcher installed a _____ (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, G.P.S) so they could trace their way into the forest.

II- Use your own words to complete the sentences below (5marks)

1) Communication can be _____ or _____

2) Most young people play video games during their _____ time.

3) Excessive use of social media can lead to _____

4) Name one modern and one traditional tool of communication.

Section C: Reading (10marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below.

BRAIN DRAIN

Brain drain or human capital flight is a buzzword that describes the departure or emigration of individuals with technical skills or knowledge from organisations, industries, or geographical regions. Brain drain is common among developing nations, such as the former colonies of Africa, the island nations of the Caribbean, and particularly in centralised economies such as former East Germany and the Soviet Union. China and India have recently been documented as the world leaders in brain drain.

There are several types of brain drain. The first type is called organisation brain drain. This type is exemplified in the in the flight of talented, creative, and highly trained employees from large corporations that occurs when employees perceive the direction and leadership of the company to be unstable or stagnant, and thus unable to keep up with their personal and professional ambitions.

Geographical Brain Drain refers to the flight of highly trained individuals- college graduates migrating for example from the Midwestern United states to the coastal states and large metropolises. This kind of movement has also been referred to as 'brain drain'

Industrial Brain Drain on its own part, refer to the movement of traditionally skilled workers from one sector of industry to another. For example, jobs under the United States Government, also known as the public sector, have experienced significant generational brain drain as older worker retire. Budgetary constraints and heightened competition for talent from private sector makes it increasingly difficult to attract replacements for these retirees.

As with other human migration, the reason may include social environment(in source countries: lack of opportunities, political instability or oppression, economic depression, health risks, etc; in host countries: rich opportunities, political stability and freedom, developed economy , better living conditions, etc). At the individual level, there are family influences to consider(relatives living overseas) as well as personal preference, career ambitions and numerous other motivating factors.

The term brain drain was coined by the Royal Society to describe the emigration of 'scientists and technologists' to North America from post-war Europe. Another source indicates that this term was first used in the United Kingdom to describe the influx of Indian scientists and engineers. The converse phenomenon is 'brain gain', which occurs when there is a large-scale immigration of technically qualified persons. There are also relevant phrases called 'brain circulation' and 'brain waste'.

Although the term originally referred to technology workers leaving a nation, the meaning has broadened into 'the departure of educated professional people from one country, economic sector, or field for another, usually for better pay or living conditions' . Brain drain is usually regarded as an economic cost, since emigrants usually take with them the fraction of value of their training sponsored by the government or other organisations. It parallels capital flight, which refers to similar movement of financial capital.

Questions

1) What is brain drain according to the writer?(2marks)

2) How many types of brain drain have been listed in the text? Name them(2marks)

3) Who is an immigrant?(2marks) _____

4) Who coined the term 'brain drain' and why?(2marks)

5) Are there some kinds of jobs that people generally prefer to do outside their country than in their own countries? Name any two and state why.(2marks)

Section D: Composition (10marks)

Write a composition of 250-300 words on any ONE of the following topics.

1) Many people are of the opinion that modern technology is doing more harm to youths than good. Write an essay in which you examine both the positive and negative sides of modern technology. Give concrete examples to support your point of view.

2) Most of the youths in your village cannot use a computer. The American Embassy is offering free training sessions to the communities that need them. Write a letter to the American Embassy, applying for this training for your community. In your letter, state why the youths need training, what you need and how it will be organised. Your name is Cindy Mundi and your address Government Bilingual School, Ndu P.O Box 693,Ndu.

3) You have noticed that many teenagers in your society community are abandoning school because of unwanted pregnancies. Write a speech in which you state 3 dangers of premarital sex. Also try to advise parents, children and the community at large on what to do to help youth, especially the girl child to stop this phenomenon. NB you are the school cooperative president.

GOODLUCK!!!