

LEGE PRIVE MONGO BETIB.P 972 TÉL. : 242 68 62 97 / 242 08 34 69 YAOUNDE					
ANNÉE SCOLAIRE	EVALUATION	EPREUVE	CLASSE	DUREE	COEFFICIENT
2026/2027	N°1	Anglais	3èmes	2h	3
Professeur : M OBEN TABE		Jour:	Quantité:		
25 -09-2026					

Student's Names _____

Classe _____ Table N° _____ Date : _____

SECTION A: GRAMMAR — 10 MARKS

EXERCISE 1: Read the dialogue below, about national integrity, tolerance, and acceptance of others. Fill in each blank with the correct word from the box (verbs in the present tense, adjuncts, definite/indefinite articles, and connectors). The box has extra words which you will not need. (5 questions, 5 marks)

Box: [come / comes / always / sometimes / the / a / an / some / although / because]

Aïcha (from the Far North): Hello Ngwa! I _____ (1) from the Far North region, but I study here in Yaoundé with pupils from other regions.

Ngwa (from the North West): Welcome, Aïcha! We _____ (2) welcome peers from other regions in our school.

Aïcha: Thank you. _____ (3) unity of our country depends on how we treat one another.

Ngwa: I agree. Every citizen must show _____ (4) good example of tolerance towards other tribes.

Aïcha: Yes, _____ (5) we speak different languages, we remain one nation.

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer from the brackets to complete each sentence below. The sentences deal with the same grammar points as Exercise 1 (verbs in the present tense, adjuncts, articles, and connectors). (5 questions, 5 marks)

1) Every year, Cameroonians from all regions _____ (gather / gathers / gathering) to celebrate National Day together.

2) We should _____ (truly / true / truthful) respect the customs of our brothers and sisters from other tribes.

3) _____ (A / An / The) spirit of "vivre ensemble" unites all Cameroonians beyond their tribes and regions.

4) Every pupil ought to show _____ (a / an / the) good example of tolerance at school.

5) Cameroon is a multicultural nation; _____ (so / because / although) we speak more than two hundred languages; we are still one people.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY — 10 MARKS

EXERCISE 1: Read the cloze text below about interacting with peers from other regions and tribes in Cameroon. Choose the correct word or expression from the brackets to fill each blank. (5 questions, 5 marks)

When Aïcha arrived in Yaoundé from the Far North, her classmates wanted to make her feel _____ (1) (welcome / rejected / ignored) in her new school. They started by _____ (2) (introducing / avoiding / mocking) themselves and asking politely about her culture. They also invited her to _____ (3) (join / leave / cancel) their group activities during break time. To show hospitality, they told her, "You are _____ (4) (part of us / a stranger / not welcome) now, so feel free to ask us anything." Aïcha felt so _____ (5) (accepted / rejected / isolated) that she quickly became close friends with her new mates.

EXERCISE 2: Below are definitions of key words related to national integrity. Read each definition and write the word or expression it defines, choosing from the box. (5 questions, 5 marks)

Box: [Peace / Harmony / National integration / Vivre ensemble / Tolerance]

- 1) This is the process by which the different tribes, regions and cultures of a country come together and work as one people despite their differences. What is this called?
- 2) This is a state free from conflict, fighting or disturbance among people or nations. What is this called?
- 3) This word describes a situation where different individuals or groups live and work together in agreement and understanding. What is this called?
- 4) This French expression, commonly used in Cameroon, means "living together" peacefully despite our differences in tribe, religion, or region. What is this expression?
- 5) This is the quality of accepting and respecting the beliefs, customs or practices of people who are different from us, even when we disagree with them. What is this called?

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION — 10 MARKS

Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Every year, on the 11th of February, Cameroon celebrates National Youth Day. This year, our school, Government Bilingual High School Etoug-Ebe, organized a special cross-national celebration to mark the occasion. Pupils from every region of the country — the Far North, the North West, the Littoral, the East, the South and many others — came together dressed in their traditional attire to take part in the festivities.

The celebration began with a colorful parade in which each group of pupils represented their region, carrying flags and singing songs in their local languages. Afterwards, there was a cultural exhibition where pupils displayed traditional food, crafts and musical instruments from their different tribes. Visitors moved from stand to stand, tasting dishes such as "koki", "achu" and "kilishi", and learning about customs they had never seen before.

In the afternoon, the principal organized a panel discussion on national integration. Pupils asked questions about how young people can promote peace, harmony and tolerance among the different tribes of Cameroon. One pupil, Ngwa, shared how he had befriended Aïcha, a new pupil from the Far North, and how this friendship had taught him that our differences make the nation richer rather than dividing it.

The day ended with a traditional dance competition in which pupils from different regions performed dances such as the "Bikutsi", the "Mbaghlu" and the "Waltar". Everyone clapped and cheered for each group, regardless of where they came from. The principal reminded pupils that true national integration does not mean erasing our differences but learning to celebrate them together as one people.

By the end of the celebration, many pupils who had never spoken to one another before had become friends. They exchanged contacts and promised to keep in touch, showing that cross-national celebrations like this one can truly unite the youth of Cameroon.

QUESTIONS: According to the text,

1) What event did the school celebrate, and on what date? (1 mark)

2) Name three regions mentioned in the text. (1 mark)

3) Describe two activities that took place during the celebration. (2 marks)

4) What did Ngwa learn from his friendship with Aïcha? (2 marks)

5) According to the Principal, what does true national integration mean? (1 mark)

6) Why can cross-national celebrations be said to unite the youth of Cameroon? (1 mark)

7) In your opinion, why is it important for pupils from different regions to interact with one another? (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION — 10 MARKS

Write an essay of between 200 and 250 words on any ONE of the following topics:

1) You took part in a National Integration Day celebration in your school, where you met and made friends with a pupil from another region. Write a letter to your pen friend describing the event.

Your letter **MUST** include:

- Where and when the event took place,
- Two activities you took part in,
- What you learnt about tolerance and "vivre ensemble",
- An invitation to your pen friend to visit your region.

2) Narrate an experience in which you and your classmates helped a new pupil from another region or tribe to feel welcome and accepted in your class.

Your essay **MUST** include:

- Who the new pupil was and where he/she came from,
- How you and your classmates made him/her feel welcome,
- One challenge you faced and how you overcame it,
- How the experience changed your view of national unity.

3) "Tolerance and the acceptance of other tribes and cultures is the key to national integration in Cameroon." Discuss.

Your essay **MUST** include:

- Your opinion on the statement,
- Three reasons or examples from your school or community to support your opinion,
- A conclusion with a call to action for the youth.