



ANGLAIS
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I- Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word in the brackets. Write in the space provided. (2.5 marks)

- 1- If he _____ hard, he wouldn't have failed his examination. (study)
- 2- When we arrived at Mr. Tabi's house, his wife told us that he _____ for Douala. (leave)
- 3- Fatty went to the United States this morning. By this time tomorrow, she _____ Washington DC. (arrive)
- 4- Despite Nathalie's age, she remains one of the _____ children in this house. (naughty)
- 5- More than half of this class performed so _____ in their end-of-year official examination. (good)

II- Rewrite these sentences beginning with the prompts given to you. Do not change the meaning of the preceding sentence. (5 marks)

- 1- Afa went out for the evening, but she first washed her hair.
Before _____
- 2- Quinta's mother did not attend the PTA meeting. Nadia's father did not attend the meeting.
Neither Quinta's mother _____
- 3- You won't eat this food if you don't prepare it.
Unless you _____
- 4- He is very sick but he decided to help us.
In spite of _____
- 5- Lucia left for work. The baby sitter abandoned the baby and went to a neighbour's house.
As soon as _____

III- Match each sentence in Column A with its correct half in Column B. Write the correct answer in the space provided. (2.5 marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1- Mary left the market	a- they could not walk.
2- I would rather go to the market	b- so it can't be him playing music.
3- My brother is already sleeping	c- than wash these dresses.
4- I look forward to meeting you	d- and discussing your qualifications.
5- The children were so tired that	e- before the rain started.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I- Choose an expression from those in the brackets that is nearest in meaning to the underlined one. Write your answer in the space provided. (3 marks)

- 1- Cancer is a terminal disease. Women should always go in for screening. _____ (deadly, killing, common)
- 2- Nadia's car broke down on her way back from work. _____ (broke, stopped working, collapsed)
- 3- As soon as you are sick, get a check-up in the nearest hospital before it is late. _____ (to receive physical examination, consult a doctor, get a check leaflet)

II- Provide a suitable antonym for the underlined word. Write your answer in the space provided. (2 marks)

- 1- Nowadays, some people think that paying bride price is an outdated custom as it discourages youths from getting married. _____
- 2- Katty harboured a lot of hatred for her stepmother. _____

III - Complete these sentences with suitable words of your own. (5 marks)

- 1- A majority of villagers are _____. They cannot read or write.
- 2- It is the female anopheles mosquito that _____ malaria to human beings.
- 3- One of the most important tourist _____ in Yaounde is the Kirakides Garden.
- 4- A drug _____ is someone who is dependent on drugs.
- 5- Wealthy people are always proud of their _____.

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 MARKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences and as far as possible your own words.

It is no longer a secret to anybody that indiscipline prevails in our colleges and high schools and especially those in urban centres. This situation has been preoccupying the minds of teachers, parents and government authorities. The effects of this indiscipline are drug abuse, vandalism, moral depravity and alarming falling standards.

Discipline can be defined as training, especially of mind and character, to produce self-control, habits of obedience, etc. Each college has internal rules and regulations and each has an administrative staff comprising senior discipline masters, wardens and boarding masters who are specifically charged with the maintenance of order and discipline, yet, the rate of juvenile delinquency in our colleges is alarming.

Many people think indiscipline is a device to dissuade or repress those who try to contravene rules and regulations. This explains why most discipline masters simply look for recalcitrant students and mete out punishment as provided for in college rules and regulations. The risk of this repressive approach to discipline is that it not only creates in the students a sentiment of fear, hostility or rebellion against college authorities, but also imposes a forceful discipline on students. Some take advantage of any free occasion to disguise and express their anger to college authorities.

Poor working conditions of teachers and students are likely to provoke discontent and disorder. For example, the uncontrolled enrolment of children in a class, the poor programming of subjects in a school day, the lack of didactic materials, the poor location of some colleges which are often near markets, football fields, bars, etc.

The incompetence and irresponsibility of some teachers is also a source of indiscipline amongst students. Some teachers do not take enough pains to prepare their lesson notes in order to render the subject captivating and interesting to students. This, sometimes, leads the teacher to make some monumental errors that expose him/her to criticisms of students.



Parents are also to blame for the indiscipline of their children. Most of them do not perform their duties as initial teachers of their very children. Abandoned to themselves, these children are free to do whatever they like. Because of their social status, certain parents even go as far as making their children believe that they cannot be punished.

Some “parallel schools” hold in corridors and recreational grounds. In such schools, some licentious students mislead their friends who are good upbringing. Under such circumstances, principals of institutions of learning should revise their strategy and consider discipline and good conduct as an indispensable component of objectives assigned to their schools. Children have to be helped in a teaching and learning process.

Source: The report on the first seminar on Bilingual colleges in Cameroon July, 1993.

QUESTIONS

1- According to the text, where can you find a great number of cases of indiscipline in schools? What are the consequences of it on students? (2 marks)

2- Should all cases of indiscipline be punished? Justify with references from the passage. (2 marks)

3- List two things that can make a teacher punish a student. (1 mark)

4- What advice could be given to school administrators to solve the problem of indiscipline in schools? (1 mark)

5- Who is to blame for a child's behaviour in school, and why? (1 mark)

6- In spite of the presence of Discipline Masters and wardens in schools, we still find many cases of indiscipline. What other cause of indiscipline not mentioned in this passage can you name? (1 mark)

7- Is corporal punishment necessary to curb indiscipline in schools? Give reasons to justify your answer. (2 marks)

SECTION D: ESSAY (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of between 250 - 300 words on any ONE of the topics below.

- 1- You are a teacher in a school and you have been invited by the school cooperative to give a talk to students. You are to talk about how they can contribute to the development of their country by staying in it and not travelling abroad illegally. Write the talk. You might want to say why you think they would be more successful if they stayed in their homeland.
- 2- Write a letter to the principal of your school and persuade him/her that your school computers should be connected to the internet. Give reasons why you think the school will benefit from this venture. You are Ateba Clara of St Peter and Paul College in Kumba, and your Post Office Box is 628 Kumba.
- 3- You realised after conducting an HIV/AIDS test that you are positive. Tell us how you felt and what you did. What would you advise youths to do to control their sexual life so as to maintain their status and stay healthy?