

CONCOURS D'ENTREE EN 1ere ANNEE – SESSION D'AOUT 2020

EPREUVE d'ANGLAIS

Durée 2h00 - Coefficient 1

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

I. Put the verbs in brackets in their appropriate tenses. (2.5marks)

1. Last night, I was sleeping while our friends _____ to visit us. (to come)
2. We would not have lost the match if we _____ well. (to train)
3. By the month of August, we _____ our exam results. (to know)
4. Does your sister _____ you to leave the house this late? (to permit)
5. This truck _____ logs of wood out of the forest daily. (to carry)

II. Complete the following dialogue so that it makes sense. (5marks)

Donna: Hey, mummy ! I have passed my exam. The results are out and my name is right there.

Mum: _____

Donna: Thank you so much. It was yesterday evening. My classmate told me.

Mum : _____

Donna: You don't need to. Look here, I took a picture. Here is my name. Can you see?

Mum: Oh, that's so wonderful. Have you called your father?

Donna: _____

Mum: All right. Let's finish the cooking while waiting for him. He must be so proud.

III. Follow the instructions to transform the following sentences. (2.5marks)

1. The Principal will come to our class today, _____ (question tag)
2. Our soldiers are fighting a war against terrorism. (Passive voice)

3. This boy will be a successful researcher _____ he stops working very hard. (Conditional)
4. "Do you think there will be much traffic on the road today, dad?" Ken asked. (reported speech)

5. The rain fell heavily. We still went out to have fun. (Join with *in spite of*)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10MARKS)

I. Choose the suitable word from the box to complete each sentence. (2.5marks)

Furniture, tools, logging, drought, earthquake, mosquito bite, flood, fall, fell, shivering

1. Most of the _____ in our houses are made of wood from forests.
2. Due to the long period of _____ in the savanna, many animals died of thirst and hunger.
3. Blocked drains usually cause serious cases of _____ in our capital city.
4. It takes two hundred years to grow a tree, but just two hours to _____ one.
5. One of the symptoms of severe malaria is _____.

II. Provide an antonym to each of the highlighted words in the sentences below. (2.5marks)

1. Deforestation is the main cause of global warming and climate change.

2. Most of the malaria patients survived thanks to the new treatment.

3. One of the main problems in most rural areas is illiteracy.

4. Mum emptied her bag when she came from the market.

5. This worker was sacked because he always came late to work.

**III. Use your own words to complete the sentences so that they make sense.
(5marks)**

1. Playing video games is my favourite _____
2. Please, what is the _____ in Douala like? I want to know which clothes to travel with.
3. The _____ of a nice baby came to console that woman of the _____ of her father.
4. The player was so _____ that he finished the whole bottle of water at a go.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10Marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions following it in complete sentences.

“I want full education, not marriage.”

At first sight, 12-year old Seraphine Konsebe Laisso looks timid and frail in speech. But when she utters her laconic words, they portray the ideological audacity of a child, who is determined to have a bright future. She is pregnant with the ambition to go the whole gamut of her educational career right to the University against all odds. She seems to have the spirit of an academic go-getter.

Konsebe Laisso towers above her classmates in class six at the Government Primary School Doukoula in the Far North. The little girl is one of those who are breaking the myth in the area where the education of the girl child was hitherto not an issue. Koukoula and other areas of the local Toupouri tribe make up the citadel of teenage marriages. Parents here simply sell off their girl children to early marriages.

“If my parents want me to get married now, I will reject it. I want to have education right up to the university level,” Konsebe Laisso, told some journalists who visited her school recently. Though timid, her little voice was laced with an emotional quiver as she made the averment. She said she is determined to avoid the unenviable plight of her elder sisters who did not go to school and were married off at very teenage ages. “I want to study and pick up a career in

the medical field,' Konsebe Laisso said. As the best pupil in her class, the little girl said she has the feeling that some boys are jealous of **her**. "They throw slangs at me whenever I am answering questions in class." She complains.

According to Sub Divisional Inspector of Primary and Nursery Education for Kar-hay, Konsebe Laisso is just the harbinger of the revolution that the girl child education is seething with in the area. "In many classes of the 44 primary schools in this area, there are more girls than boys", Domroua Mandre stated. Said he: "We have been sensitizing parents **here** to understand that the best thing they can give their girl children is good education, not husbands. The sensitization campaign coupled with other strategies supported by UNICEF and the Japanese Government are paying off. Parents here now have started sending their girl children to school instead of preserving them only for farm work and marriage". He said out of the more than 12.000 pupils in the schools of the locality, 5000 are girls.

Culled from UNICEF magazine, N° 002, June 2015

Questions

1. According to the passage, what was the general tendency with girl children's education in the Far North? (1mark)

2. Name two reasons why the situation is changing now. (2marks)

3. Is Konsebe Laissu already married and pregnant? Justify your answer. (2marks)

4. In what class is the little girl and what is her rank there? (1mark)

5. The word **her** in the passage refers _____ and **here** refers to _____ (1mark)
6. Give two adjectives that can best describe the young Konsebe laissu? (1mark)

7. What is the girl's ambition? Do you think she can attain it? Why? (2marks)

SECTION D: WRITING (10 MARKS)

Write an essay of 250-300 words on any one of the following topics.

1. Write an article for your school magazine on how to avoid pollution, stay healthy, keep fit and live longer.
2. "Going to school and obtaining diplomas and certificates is the only condition to be successful in life." Do you agree with this statement?
3. How can people help the forces of law and order to fight against crime? Discuss this and try and show the importance of the role of ordinary citizens in the fight against crime and terrorism.