


COLLEGE F.X. VOGT		SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH	TERMINALE LEVELS	DATE: 15 <sup>th</sup> January
LEVEL: TERMINALE	DURATION: 2H	COEF.: 3

Name..... Class.....

### SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

**Task1:** As students are preparing for their exam, a student is seeking guidance from his teacher. Complete their conversation with suitable words from those in brackets. (0.5 x10 = 5 marks)

**Student:** Madam, I am feeling very nervous ..... (for, on, about) the coming exams. Could you please guide me how I should prepare for them?

**Teacher:** It is a natural response. You should not worry. Just stay ..... (relax, relaxing, relaxed). Repeated look at the notes will make you feel more confident. .... (were, which, where) did you end with the last reading?

**Student:** I ended in page 5. I can't continue the reading ..... (if, because, unless) I get guidance from you. And, I also feel very tired lately.

**Teacher:** Just keep reading for close reference. Look! When I ..... (were, am, was) at your level, I use to ..... (walking, walk, walked) out of the house when I felt tired.

**Student:** Ok Madam. .... (does, did, do) I need to read other books too?

**Teacher:** Yes of course! Besides, studying by writing also prepares you for the final exam as it is all ..... (writing, wrote, written). Students ..... (whom, whose, who) don't prepare by writing face lots of difficulties during the final exams.

**Student:** Thanks a lot Madam. If I had had such guidance earlier, I ..... (will have, would have, won't have) gone far with my studies.

**Task 2:** Complete the following sentences as indicated in brackets. (5 marks)

1. Did you attend the open door this week? The teacher asked. (Reported speech)

..... 2. The principal made a good welcoming speech. (Passive voice)

3. Many schools were represented. (Tag question) .....

4. If the students didn't go home earlier, the school will have no space. (3<sup>rd</sup> conditional)

.....

5. This is the good leader. His people love him. (Join both sentences using whose)

.....

### **SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)**

**Task3:** The discipline master is concerned about the state of Terminal classes and has put up a notice with the following information. Use your own words to complete the sentences to give it a concise meaning. (0.5 x10 = 5 marks)

To begin with the task of how to keep our school -----, we have to begin with the classrooms. We must not ----- trash anywhere and everywhere in the classroom. Students must ensure that they don't throw ----- from their lunch box in the classroom. ----- must be placed in each classroom. Also, Students must also take care of the fact that the ----- and ----- in the classroom are properly arranged, cleaned and dusted. The -----, and the ----- in the classroom must be properly dusted and cleaned every day. The same should also be done with the classroom ----- and the -----.

**Task 4:** Complete this short dialogue between two medical experts about Malaria with your own words to give it its meaning (5 marks)

**Expert 1:** Malaria is a ..... (danger) problem for most African countries. On average, it accounts for 50 percent of public health ..... (expensive).

**Expert 2:** Exactly! Some families have to spend as much as 25 percent of their income for the ..... (treat) and prevention of malaria. Most of the patients from poor countries live in ..... (hope) conditions.

**Expert 1:** Therefore ..... (research) have a major role to play in the fight against this killer disease.

**Expert 2:** Yes! We also need more resources to eradicate such disease.

### **SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 marks)**

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

**"Countering violence in the society"**

"Non-violence in the Civil Rights struggle has meant not relying on arms and weapons. It has meant non-cooperation with customs and laws which are institutional aspects of a regime of discrimination and enslavement", said Martin Luther King in his 1965 speech. He added saying "Non-violence has also meant we do not want to instill fear to others or into the society of which we are part. It has meant that we don't seek to win victory over anyone. We seek to liberate our society and share in the self-liberation of all the people".

Violence often brings momentary results. Nations have frequently won their independence in battle. But in spite of temporary victories, violence never brings permanent peace. It solves no social problems: it merely creates new and more complicated ones. "Violence is immoral," he said "It destroys community and makes brotherhood impossible."

According to Martin Luther King, practicing non-violence shows that we have reached a superior level, that we have escaped the blind fear that arouses panic and violence. Non-violence, for him, requires courage and self-denial. Martin Luther King exposes how useless and harmful violence is. It is impractical and immoral because it develops hatred and ends in destruction for all.

He pointed out that violence has come to be taken for granted as a means of solving problems. There ensues looting, pillaging, killing and setting fire everywhere. They might feel happy and victorious. But this violence engenders violence and it will never bring permanent peace. He also declared that we have to exchange ideas and opinions in peaceful dialogues. We have to set an atmosphere of understanding and tolerance, an atmosphere of goodwill and love.

### Questions

1. According to the passage, did Martin Luther believe in non-violence to get one's rights?

Give one evidence to support your answer.....

..... (2marks)

2. Violence is impractical and immoral because of the following reason: Tick the correct answer. (1 mark)

- a) It brings forth long-term solutions
- b) It is unstoppable
- c) It is a tool to win the battle

d) It develops hatred and ends in destruction

3. From the passage give four devastating consequences of violence (2 marks)

.....

.....

4. According to the passage, what should be done to bring about permanent peace? (2 marks)

.....

.....

5. According to you what do you understand by "violence engenders violence" (2 marks)

.....

.....

6. As a student suggest one way to fight violence in our secondary schools. (1 mark) .....

.....

**SECTION D: Composition (10marks)**

**Choose any one of the following topics and write an essay between 250 to 300 words.**

1. Describe any disease that has affected your community. Focus on the following:

- How it is transmitted from one person to another.
- Describe its symptoms, and
- How it can be cured and the best way to prevent it.

2. Pollution is becoming a major problem to our well-being. When it rains, our neighbourhoods are flooded. During the dry season, our streets are covered with dust. Hence, climate change affects our lives in different ways. Explain this phenomenon stating the causes, the consequences and ways to fight against it.

## Examination Paper Correction

### SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

**Task 1: Complete the conversation with suitable words from those in brackets. (0.5 x 10 = 5 marks)**

**Student:** Madam, I am feeling very nervous **about** (for, on, about) the coming exams. Could you please guide me how I should prepare for them?

**Teacher:** It is a natural response. You should not worry. Just stay **relaxed** (relax, relaxing, relaxed). Repeated look at the notes will make you feel more confident. **Where** (were, which, where) did you end with the last reading?

**Student:** I ended in page 5. I can't continue the reading **unless** (if, because, unless) I get guidance from you. And, I also feel very tired lately.

**Teacher:** Just keep reading for close reference. Look! When I **was** (were, am, was) at your level, I used to **walk** (walking, walk, walked) out of the house when I felt tired.

**Student:** Ok Madam, **do** (does, did, do) I need to read other books too?

**Teacher:** Yes, of course! Besides, studying by writing also prepares you for the final exam as it is all **written** (writing, wrote, written). Students **who** (whom, whose, who) don't prepare by writing face lots of difficulties during the final exams.

**Student:** Thanks a lot Madam. If I had had such guidance earlier, I **would have** (will have, would have, won't have) gone far with my studies.

**Task 2: Complete the following sentences as indicated in brackets. (5 marks)**

1. The teacher asked if I had attended the open door that week. (Reported speech)
2. A good welcoming speech was made by the principal. (Passive voice)
3. Many schools were represented, weren't they? (Tag question)
4. If the students hadn't gone home earlier, the school would have had no space. (3rd conditional)

5. **This is the good leader whose people love him.** (Join both sentences using "whose")

## SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

**Task 3: Complete the notice with your own words. (0.5 x 10 = 5 marks)**

To begin with the task of how to keep our school **clean**, we have to begin with the classrooms. We must not **throw** trash anywhere and everywhere in the classroom. Students must ensure that they don't throw **leftovers** from their lunch box in the classroom. **Dustbins** must be placed in each classroom. Also, students must take care of the fact that the **tables** and **chairs** in the classroom are properly arranged, cleaned, and dusted. The **windows**, and the **doors** in the classroom must be properly dusted and cleaned every day. The same should also be done with the classroom **walls** and the **floor**.

**Task 4: Complete the dialogue about Malaria with your own words. (5 marks)**

**Expert 1:** Malaria is a **dangerous** (danger) problem for most African countries. On average, it accounts for 50 percent of public health **expenses** (expensive).

**Expert 2:** Exactly! Some families have to spend as much as 25 percent of their income for the **treatment** (treat) and prevention of malaria. Most of the patients from poor countries live in **hopeless** (hope) conditions.

**Expert 1:** Therefore, **researchers** (research) have a major role to play in the fight against this killer disease.

**Expert 2:** Yes! We also need more resources to eradicate such diseases.

## SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

**Questions and Answers:**

1. **According to the passage, did Martin Luther King believe in non-violence to get one's rights? Give one evidence to support your answer.**

Yes, Martin Luther King believed in non-violence to get one's rights. He stated that non-violence in the Civil Rights struggle meant not relying on arms and weapons, and it also meant non-cooperation with customs and laws that institutionalize discrimination and enslavement.

2. **Violence is impractical and immoral because of the following reason: Tick the correct answer.**

d) It develops hatred and ends in destruction.

3. **From the passage, give four devastating consequences of violence.**

- It destroys community.
- It makes brotherhood impossible.
- It creates new and more complicated problems.
- It engenders more violence and never brings permanent peace.

4. **According to the passage, what should be done to bring about permanent peace?**

According to the passage, to bring about permanent peace, we should exchange ideas and opinions in peaceful dialogues. We should set an atmosphere of understanding, tolerance, goodwill, and love.

5. **According to you, what do you understand by "violence engenders violence"?**

"Violence engenders violence" means that violence leads to more violence. When people use violence to solve problems, it often results in a cycle of retaliation and further violence, rather than resolving the issue.

6. **As a student, suggest one way to fight violence in our secondary schools.**

One way to fight violence in secondary schools is to promote peaceful conflict resolution through dialogue and mediation, encouraging students to talk out their differences rather than resorting to physical or verbal aggression.

## **SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 marks)**

**Topic 1: Describe any disease that has affected your community.**

**Malaria** is a disease that has affected my community. It is transmitted through the bite of an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito. When the mosquito bites a person, it injects the malaria parasite into the bloodstream, which then travels to the liver and multiplies.

**Symptoms** of malaria include high fever, chills, headache, nausea, vomiting, and muscle pain. In severe cases, it can lead to anemia, jaundice, and even death if not treated promptly.

**Treatment** for malaria involves the use of antimalarial drugs such as chloroquine or artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs). The best way to prevent malaria is by using mosquito nets, applying insect repellent, and eliminating stagnant water where mosquitoes breed.

## Topic 2: Pollution and Climate Change

Pollution is becoming a major problem for our well-being. When it rains, our neighborhoods are flooded due to blocked drainage systems caused by plastic waste and other pollutants. During the dry season, dust from unpaved roads and industrial emissions covers our streets, making the air unhealthy to breathe. Climate change, driven by pollution, affects our lives in various ways, including extreme weather conditions, rising temperatures, and loss of biodiversity.

**Causes** of pollution include industrial emissions, vehicle exhaust, deforestation, and improper waste disposal. **Consequences** of pollution and climate change include health problems like respiratory diseases, reduced agricultural productivity, and the displacement of communities due to flooding or drought.

To fight against pollution and climate change, we need to adopt sustainable practices such as recycling, using renewable energy sources, planting trees, and enforcing stricter environmental regulations. Public awareness campaigns can also help educate people about the importance of reducing their carbon footprint.