

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: ..... Number: .....

Date -----

ENGLISH LANGUAGE END OF YEAR EXAM

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)**

Put each sentence in the desired form. Follow the instructions in the brackets.

1- Samuel Eto'o brilliantly scored two goals, \_\_\_\_\_

(use a question tag)

2- "These trousers are too large for me," he says. (put in reported speech)

3- If I didn't see the doctor, maybe I \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ by now. (put "to die" in the correct tense)

4- Please can you put on the light? It is getting \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in my room. (dark - progressive comparison)

5- Tina was staring fearfully at the lion. (put in the passive voice) \_\_\_\_\_

6- Please, bring him some water; he \_\_\_\_\_ chokes, as he is eating too fast (may - always - likes). (choose the correct word)

7- Alexander Song is ~~is~~ one of the best footballers Cameroon \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ had. (will never - has ever - has never) (choose the correct word or phrase)

8- Normally, only well-behaved, faithful and respectful ladies \_\_\_\_\_ married (must - should - get) (choose the most realistic and correct word or phrase)

9- I am your best friend, \_\_\_\_\_, (am I not - aren't I - am I - not so) (choose the best item)

10- \_\_\_\_\_ of you has ever given me a piece of cake. (no one - no person - none - no ones)

**SECTION B VOCABULARY (10 marks)**

1- Choose the appropriate items from the brackets to fill the gaps (5 marks)

a) They were \_\_\_\_\_ of crime and sent to prison (acquitted - condemned - convicted)

b) There was no police \_\_\_\_\_ because the thieves were caught red-handed. (investment - investigation - invigilation)

c) The most gigantic pyramid of the world was constructed during the  
\_\_\_\_\_ of kheops, one of the Pharaohs of Egypt  
(throne - insignia - reign)

d) The young Pakistani girl, Malala was \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel peace Prize for her fight against children's right abuse. (awarded - won - amended)

e) A music \_\_\_\_\_ is a specialist who works with patients in hospitals. (diagnostic - therapist - ophthalmologist)

**2- Use your own words to complete the following sentences (5 marks)**

a) The suspects proved their \_\_\_\_\_ and were released

b) Buying drugs without consulting a doctor is \_\_\_\_\_

c) War \_\_\_\_\_ like massive killings, rape and abduction by rebels should be severely punished by law.

d) \_\_\_\_\_ is a government system whereby the richest people rule a country

e) The \_\_\_\_\_ is a special chair for a king or queen.

**SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION, (10 marks)**

Read the following passage and answer the question that follow in the spaces provided. Use complete sentences and as far as possible your own words.

**ALCHOLISM: A SOCIAL PLAGUE**

When discussing health issues, most people often refer to diseases such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, diabetes, malaria, typhoid and others. Few people mention alcoholism as a disease. So, among the social plagues, alcoholism is the least talked about and the most often you have either a relative, or a friend or neighbor, who is an alcoholic. In one of his articles, David Ogot, a freelance journalist specialized in alcoholism; say alcoholism is not publicly recognized as a disease.

An alcoholic person is one with an uncontrollable desire to take drinks. A few people may drink alcohol for pleasure and only feel tipsy. Others may take a drop too much and get drunk occasionally, but that does not make them alcoholic persons.

For an alcoholic person, the desire for alcohol can be as strong as the need for food or water. An alcoholic person will continue to drink despite family, health or legal problems. In fact, alcoholism is a chronic disease that can last a person's lifetime.

How does one become alcoholic? a research carried out by government ministries and agencies, in collaboration with the University of Nairobi and the United

State International University, shown that almost thirty per cent of primary school children have taken alcohol. This figure rises up to sixty-eight per cent for university students. The October 2003 report from the same sources goes on to say that youths in towns are even likely to have tasted alcohol. Children of educated parents stand a greater risk of abusive alcohol consumption, as they are more likely to be exposed to alcohol at home or family outing.

Scientists say that alcoholism is a disease that runs in the family. The genes a person inherits from alcoholic parents partially explain this; but the family lifestyle also accounts for alcoholism.

Statistics about the effects of alcohol are quite alarming. These reveal that young drinkers of age fifteen are four time more likely to develop dependence on alcohol and become alcoholics than those who are above. Alcoholism does not only affect the individual's well-being, but it is also a silent killer. Not only it known to break families, but it also destroys whole communities and work places, and damages the relationship between employees and employers. Most people often confuse alcoholism with drunkenness which is willful misconduct. In fact, few people understand the real nature of alcoholism. Some scientists have for long known it to be a disease rooted in the brain.

#### QUESTIONS:

1- Does everybody know that alcoholism is a disease?

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2- Why does the author say that alcoholism is a disease?

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3- What is the difference between a drunkard and alcoholic person?

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4- How many types of alcoholic people are there?

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5- How to you think this plague can be stopped in this country?

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#### SECTION D: ESSAY WRITING, (10 marks)

1- Write about the problem of unemployment in your country. You may want to write about the causes, effects and possible solutions.

2-Kingdoms in Cameroon are important keepers of culture and tradition. Write an article to the editor of Cameroon Tribune in Yaoundé on the relevant contribution of Kingdoms in promotion of Cameroon culture. Your address is Government high School Makilingaye, P.o. Box 1099, your name is TIZI OUZOU.

3-Do you think people accused of war crimes should be tried?

# English Exam Correction

## SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

1. Samuel Eto'o brilliantly scored two goals, (use a question tag)
  - *Correction:* Samuel Eto'o brilliantly scored two goals, didn't he?
2. "These trousers are too large for me," he says. (put in reported speech)
  - *Correction:* He said that those trousers were too large for him.
3. If I didn't see the doctor, maybe I ... by now. (put "to die" in the correct tense)
  - *Correction:* If I hadn't seen the doctor, maybe I would be dead by now.
4. Please can you put on the light? It is getting ... in my room. (dark - progressive comparison)
  - *Correction:* Please can you put on the light? It is getting darker in my room.
5. Tina ... fearfully at the lion. (put in the passive voice)
  - *Correction:* The lion was looked at fearfully by Tina.
6. Please, bring him some water; he chokes, as he ... eating too fast. (may - always - likes)
  - *Correction:* Please, bring him some water; he chokes, as he always eats too fast.
7. Alexander Song is one of the best footballers Cameroon ... . (will never - has ever - has never)
  - *Correction:* Alexander Song is one of the best footballers Cameroon has ever had.
8. Normally, only well-behaved, faithful and respectful ladies ... married. (must - should - get)

- *Correction:* Normally, only well-behaved, faithful and respectful ladies get married.

9. I am your best friend, ... ? (am I not - aren't I - am I - not so)

- *Correction:* I am your best friend, aren't I?

10. ... of you has ever given me a piece of cake. (no one - no person - none - no ones)

- *Correction:* None of you has ever given me a piece of cake.

## SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

### 1. Choose the appropriate items from the brackets to fill the gaps (5 marks)

(a) They were ... of crime and sent to prison. (acquitted - condemned - convicted)

- *Correction:* They were convicted of crime and sent to prison.

(b) There was no police ... because the thieves were caught red-handed. (investigation - investigation - invigilation)

- *Correction:* There was no investigation because the thieves were caught red-handed.

(c) The most ... gigantic structure of the world was constructed during the ... of Khufu, one of the Pharaohs of Egypt. (throne - insignia - reign)

- *Correction:* The most gigantic structure of the world was constructed during the reign of Khufu, one of the Pharaohs of Egypt.

(d) The young Pakistani girl, Malala was the Nobel Peace ... Prize for her fight against children's right abuse. (awarded - won - amended)

- *Correction:* The young Pakistani girl, Malala, won the Nobel Peace Prize for her fight against children's rights abuse.

(e) A music ... is a specialist who works with patients in hospitals. (diagnostic - therapist - ophthalmologist)

- *Correction:* A music therapist is a specialist who works with patients in hospitals.

**2. Use your own words to complete the following sentences (5 marks)**

(a) The suspects proved their ... and were released.

- *Correction:* The suspects proved their innocence and were released.

(b) Buying drugs without consulting a doctor is ... .

- *Correction:* Buying drugs without consulting a doctor is dangerous.

(c) War like massive killings, rape, and abduction by rebels should be severely punished by law.

- *Correction:* War, including massive killings, rape, and abduction by rebels, should be severely punished by law.

(d) ... is a government system whereby the people rule a country.

- *Correction:* Democracy is a government system whereby the people rule a country.

(e) The ... is a special chair for a king or queen.

- *Correction:* The throne is a special chair for a king or queen.

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

*(Assuming a reading passage is given here about alcoholism, but not included in your prompt.)*

**Questions:**

1. **Does everybody know that alcoholism is a disease?**
  - *Answer:* No, not everybody knows that alcoholism is a disease. According to the passage, it is often not publicly recognized as such.
2. **Why does the author say that alcoholism is a disease?**
  - *Answer:* The author says that alcoholism is a disease because it is rooted in the brain, and it affects individuals' well-being, families, communities, and workplaces. Additionally, research shows that it runs in families due to genetic and lifestyle factors.
3. **What is the difference between a drunkard and an alcoholic person?**

- *Answer:* A drunkard may occasionally drink excessively but does not have an uncontrollable desire for alcohol. An alcoholic person, however, has a chronic and uncontrollable need for alcohol, which persists despite family, health, or legal problems.

**4. How many types of alcoholic people are there?**

- *Answer:* The passage does not explicitly state the number of types of alcoholic people, but it mentions that some people drink for pleasure and feel tipsy, while others may drink excessively but are not necessarily alcoholics.

**5. How do you think this plague can be stopped in this country?**

- *Answer:* To stop alcoholism, awareness campaigns could be launched to educate people about its dangers. Laws regulating alcohol sales and consumption could also be enforced. Furthermore, support systems like rehabilitation centers and counseling services should be made more accessible.

## **SECTION D: ESSAY WRITING (10 marks)**

*(Essay outlines are provided, but the actual essays are not written out here.)*

Below are brief outlines for the three essay options:

### **Option 1: The Problem of Unemployment in Your Country**

- **Introduction:** Define unemployment and its prevalence in the country.
- **Causes:** Lack of job opportunities, overpopulation, inadequate education, and economic instability.
- **Effects:** Poverty, crime, mental health issues, and social unrest.
- **Solutions:** Promoting entrepreneurship, improving education, attracting foreign investments, and creating job training programs.

### **Option 2: Contribution of Kingdoms in Promoting Cameroon Culture**

- **Introduction:** Highlight the role of kingdoms in preserving cultural heritage.
- **Body:** Discuss traditions, festivals, language preservation, and community leadership.
- **Conclusion:** Emphasize the importance of supporting these institutions to maintain national identity.

### **Option 3: Should People Accused of War Crimes Be Tried?**

- **Introduction:** Present the debate surrounding war crimes trials.
- **Arguments For:** Justice for victims, deterrence for future crimes, and upholding international law.
- **Arguments Against:** Potential political instability and lack of evidence in some cases.
- **Conclusion:** Conclude that fair trials are essential for accountability and peace.