

Anglais

Probatoire

Série A-B-C-D-E

Session de 2012

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

I. Complete these sentences with the appropriate words of your own.

- a) Emilia loves Linda because she is as innocent..... a lamb.
- b) Never try to get out of the trainit is moving.
- c)the weather was cold they still went out for a picnic.
- d) Paris is the nicest city in the world that I have..... visited.
- e) The distinguished looking man..... you met at lunch is our marketing expert.

II. Complete the following sentences with appropriate words chosen from the brackets.

- a) I did my assignmentnobody helped me. (itself, me, myself)
- b) If you..... faster, you would have won the race. (were running, would run, had run)
- c) She had the..... mark in English. (bad, worst, worse)
- d) Suhe is very intelligent..... she is impolite to her teachers. (so, although, because)
- e)heard him when he was crying in the pit. (anyone, nobody, every)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

I. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct word chosen from the following list.

List of words: (murder, weather, bride price, remains, prize)

- a) Last week the..... was extremely bad.

- b) In many villages of our country marriage is accepted only after ahas been paid.
- c) He won afor poultry farming two years ago.
- d) The..... of the old man will be buried next Saturday.
- e) The criminal was found guilty of

II. Complete the following sentences with correct words chosen from the brackets.

- a) Corruption is likely to cause his..... (downfall, downcast, fail clown).
- b) We must never..... lies (tell, say, speak)
- c) If you want a book, go to the next..... (market, library, bookshop)
- d) The boy ishis pen that was lost (looking *for*, searching, looking after)
- e) Biyome his book (borrowed, lent, ban).

SECTION C: COMPREHENSTON

Read flic following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow if.

COMPUTERIZATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Africa may not go through the first industrial revolution or nuclear revolution but the silicon chip is also helping managers to save time and cut production cost.

The first computer the American Vannevar Bush built in 1930, like the mini computers and micro computers sold today, was an electronic machine capable of storing and analyzing information in order to produce results or decisions. In an office, the most visible parts of a computer are the machinery or equipment also known as the hardware, keyboard, the electric cords and the screen for displaying instructions to help the machine work fast and accurately.

The users must supply data or information in a language, say CO.BOL, which is the same as the one in winch the manufacturer -wrote the programme and data. Numerous and complex electronic circuits operate switches, magnetizing or demagnetizing them so that we can tell the computer what to do and how to do it.

This superficial description of a computer shows that it is very useful for repetitive and dull tasks such as factory control in industry, warehouse management in business or calculations in research and business.

Computers can receive more information than man but they need man to operate them! While suppressing jobs, they create new ones. Service industries are less affected because the manual skills of factory workers are easier to computerize than the skills of teachers and lawyers. The control of robots, precision and safety in medical instruments and air/sea navigation systems are profitable aspects of computer science.

African managers and researchers will buy and use more and more computers on condition that they become more and more inexpensive and maintenance costs are reduced. Computers will not worsen the existing unemployment level but instead, make it possible to invest the wages saved by employers. Fewer industrial injuries, higher factory output as well as increased leisure will speed up development. Easier access, through computers, to data bases applying updated information will improve the level of the cultural level of Africans. Computers cannot think by themselves and we know that development comes from new ideas, money, hard work, technical training and efficient management of resources. Economic development may not come with the production or the purchase of computers in Africa.

(Culled from "Commercial English for Africa" page 65).

QUESTIONS

1. When was the first computer produced in America and by whom?.....
.....
2. Name four components of a computer that are mentioned in the text
.....
3. Choose the correct answer and write in the space provided. Computers help managers to.....
a) Cut cost b) save time c) do maintenance d) Both A and B above.
4. According to the text, in which fields can computers be useful?.....
.....
5. Can African countries develop without using computers? How?.....
.....

SECTION D: ESSAY

Write an essay of about 250 words on only one of the following topics.

1. As a sport prefect in your school, write a letter to the principal requesting him to permit you organize a friendly football match with a neighboring school and giving reasons *why* such a match is necessary. Your name is Kinya md your address is St Francis College Mbokun.
2. The population of your country is increasing at an alarming rate. Imagine that you are tire Minister of Economy and Planning. Advise the Government on what to do to solve tins problem.

Write about a feast in your family. Say what your family was celebrating, which people were invited, what foods and drinks were served. What were the impressions of those who attended tire celebration.

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