

Anglais

Probatoire

Série A-B-C-D

Session de 2002

Section A: Vocabulary

10 marks

1. Choose the correct word in brackets to complete the following sentences: Write in the spaces provided. (5 marks)

1. Every child has a(right, duty, responsibility) to life.
2. Parents must take care of their children and not (regret, negligent, neglect) them.
3. I cannot forgive my friend because he (trumpet, misled, ill advise) me.
4. I am very careful when I talk with him. He has a hot (temper, temperature, mood) and easily gets angry.
5. Paul's (skill, know, manipulation) with computers had no limits and he was able to hack other people's computers.

2 . Choose a word from column A and match it with another from column B. Then write the new word in the spaces provided. (5 marks)

Column A	Column B
a) sun	rights
b) school	peak
c) net	net
d) mountain	fish
e) human	set
f) air	work
g) wedding	fees
h) river	borne
i) mosquito	bed
j) cat	cake

Section B: Grammar**(10 marks)****1. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate words. (5 marks)**

- a)Many people were starving to death, the cruel chief did nothing about it.
- b) Slavery was abolished many years.....
- c) The trade union leader has lied to her membersthe beginning of the strike.
- d) Before the Blacks started protesting against racism, the Whitesoppressing them for ages.
- e) Martin Luther Kingnot believe in violence.

2. Match the phrases in column B with the appropriate beginnings in column A.*Use one item only once and write in the spaces provided (5 marks,)*

Column A	Column B
a) You needn't have gone to the stadium so.....	though the judge knew they were guilty.
b) In spite of their plea of innocence	work because he was the referee.
c) They were set free.....	the football match started at 6 pm.
d) He had to go to the stadium early	borne they will likely lose the match
e) Unless they train very hard.....	the judge thought they were guilty.

Section C: Comprehension**(10 marks)**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below, using your own word as far as possible.

Our rubbish and us

One of the striking things about our big towns and cities at the beginning of the millennium, is that they are not very clean. As a matter of fact, they are very dirty.

This is because as a nation, we have not yet mastered how to handle our rubbish. Rubbish disposal, or the putting away of our household and other waste in a hygienic manner, is still a problem to many of us. Look around most of our schools. Are you proud of your compound?

Many people think that the disposal of refuse is the responsibility of children. Day in day out, you see young children in our towns carrying containers with household refuse, looking for a place to put them away. Even in cities where there is a municipal service for garbage collection, people still do not use the service properly.

There are many ways of disposing of rubbish. The oldest method was by recycling. In olden days, metal implements which were not needed were melted down and used to make other instruments. Even in our villages today, people still transform old metal objects into useful tools. People use oil drums for example, to make the walls of fence or rates for their houses.

Another way of disposing rubbish is by burying it. In many farms, our farmers have learnt to bury poor crops and plants in huge pits or holes. This is also a very good way to deal with rubbish. In some towns, people dig huge pits and throw their refuse into the pits. However, the inconvenience here is that they do not take the pains to cover the pits. So, after a short time, the pits become the source of disease and infection in the communities since flies, rats and other rodents invade them and later on visit the homes of people.

The indiscriminate digging of pits can lead to other environmental problems. In for example, the site for a pit is not well chosen, there might be a danger that the pit could be situated near a water source, such as a spring, a stream or even a river or a well. Once it rains, the water source will become contaminated. Another environmental hazard is that when people throw their rubbish into pits, they do that indiscriminately. Plastic bags, old bits of metal, paint and even petrol are put into pits. These eventually contaminate the soil.

Another method of refuse disposal is by burning or incineration. It is not the best method of refuse disposal because burning results in environmental pollution. People who live near incinerators understand what it means to be subjected to very unpleasant fumes.

So what is the solution? To throw our rubbish into rivers and streams? Certainly not. Each society has to look for the best way to dispose of its rubbish. But perhaps the first thing to do is to educate each and every one of us to think about how best we can dispose of the very rubbish which we create..

Questions

1. What problem does the author think we, as a nation, have?
2. Do you think it is right for children to be responsible for refuse disposal? Give your reasons
3. List 4 ways of refuse disposal

4. What precautions must we take if we want to dig a pit for our refuse disposal?
5. Why, in the author's opinion, is it important to select what we want to put in a pit?

Section D Essay:

10 marks

Write an essay of between 180 and 220 words on anyone of the following topics.

1. Imagine that you have been asked to make a speech in your school during the Youth Week. Make a speech about the importance of keeping your school clean. Suggest things that you and your school mates could do during the entire year to keep your school very clean.
2. Write a letter to the Principal of your college asking her to spend more money on supporting the activities of students' clubs in your school. Try and give a many arguments as you can and make them convincing. Your Principals address is:

The Principal
City of Wisdom College
PO Box 19 Mbouda
Cameroon.

Your name is Yvonne Tchameni.

3. Write about a profession you admire. State what one must do to succeed in the profession and give its advantages to society.