

## ANGLAIS

# Probatoire

## Série A-B-C-D

Session 1999

**Section 1: Grammar (10 marks)**

1. Use the following linking words: as long as, though, in order to, whereas, even though, and make new sentences expressing the same ideas. (5 marks)

*Example: Judith went to school. She was not feeling well. Even though she was not feeling well, Judith went to school.*

a) You can stay here. You must be quiet.

.....

b) It is late. I'll stay a little longer.

.....

c) He left home early. He wanted to finish his work.

.....

d) I wanted to stay. My husband wanted to leave the party.

.....

e) Eat up your soup. You won't leave the table.

.....

2. Using the prompts given, re-write the following sentences without altering the meaning. The first one is done for you.

a) He had been late for his appointment.

If he had got up earlier, he wouldn't have been late for his appointment.

.....

b) She called them from the street, so they opened the window.

No sooner .....

c) What a pity you left your book in the taxi / I wish.....

d) Jane is going to the dentist, he'll extract a tooth .....

Jane is going to the dentist to.....

e) Is it an obligation to take him with us. Do we.....

f) I've never read such a good thriller in my life. It's the.....

## Section II: Vocabulary (10 marks)

### 1. Complete the following sentences with one of the words from the list provided.

Use each word only once (2,5 marks)

Cope, idiomatic, accurately, demand, resumed.

- a) The young doctor was soon worn out by the..... made on him by patients, relatives and friends.
- b) The workers called off their eight-week strike and .....talks with their employers.
- c) The foreigner who tried to speak the native language was praised even though many of his sentences were not.....
- d) The young typist was promoted in a very short time because she typed so .....that no mistakes were found in her work.
- e) Those students who had not worked hard during the term found that they not..... with the revision as the exam approached.

### 2. Choose from the words or phrases in die brackets after each sentence the one that is nearest in meaning to the underlined one. Write in the spaces provided. (2.5 marks)

- a) My parents do not see eye to eye about my sister's fiancé, they say he is an idiot..... (have the same opinion don't agree, insult)
- b) Raissa is in two minds, she doesn't know whether to choose German or Spanish..... (ignorant doesn't think, undecided)
- c) "What do you see in the silly little boy?" Nene asked Pauline..... (observe, look for, find, attractive)
- d) More often than not, young people and old people see things differently..... (disagree, are enemies, are blind)

The two narrow-minded mends fell out because of their political ideas ..... (fought and fell to the ground, quarreled and were no longer friends, loved themselves)

### Section III: Comprehension (10 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below it in the space provided. Write good English and as far as possible, use your own words

#### Panic Over the quality of Cameroon cocoa

Recent concerns over the quality of Cameroon's cocoa exports have prompted the Ministry of Agriculture to launch a national quality control campaign, urging local growers to produce better quality cocoa suitable for the world market. Despite the Prime Minister's decree of March 1997, regulating the conditions and commercialization of cocoa, the experience in the field is contrary to the norms. The rush for money is pushing farmers, buyers and sellers alike to put badly treated cocoa in the market.

In recent years Cameroonian growers have lost the business of some international buyers by marketing low quality cocoa - often characterised by smoky smelly odour. The poor quality of the Cameroonian crop has been blamed on slipshod and hasty drying in cocoa ovens, many of which are old and defective. The ovens were used frequently by growers in the 1970s to prepare cocoa for export, but were abandoned in the 1980s when cocoa prices dropped in the world market. In 1994, as cocoa prices began to rise again and Cameroonian growers returned to their fields, the ovens came back into use. Time had left its mark on the abandoned ovens however, and growers found cracks in their ovens. These cracks let in smoke, which ultimately damages the flavour of the cocoa. Cameroon's "smoke scented" cocoa has a lower value on the international market which is increasingly dominated by Southeast Asian producers. The climatic conditions in Cameroon make the farmer's job quite difficult. During the harvesting season, the rains are still very heavy and so to dry the produce is a problem, given the quality of the ovens that are used. The Cameroonian government plans to use the quality control campaign to encourage growers to take more care in drying their cocoa.

The Cameroonian government must also find a way to replace the old cocoa plants and to deal with climatic changes that have hampered cocoa production in recent years. Heavy government involvement in the cocoa industry will likely be limited to interventions which do not strain the already limited government agricultural budget. As the 1997/1998 cocoa season draws to a close, the government continues to work hand in hand with the field officers to make sure the wrongs both on the part of the farmers and the dealers are corrected.

(Culled from "*Friends of Cameroon*" January 1996 and *La Voix du Paysan* 1998)

### Questions

Tick (✓), the letter of the correct answer in questions 1-3 and justify your reasons.

1. According to the passage, which of these statements is true?
  - a) Cameroon has never produced good quality cocoa.
  - b) The authorities in Cameroon are now worried about the quality of cocoa.
  - c) The farmers are controlling the quality of the cocoa they send to the Ministry of Agriculture.
  - d) The Ministry of Agriculture has never shown any interest in the quality of cocoa produced in Cameroon. (1 mark)
2. The author says that (1 mark)
  - a) Ovens have just been introduced in Cameroon, so farmers don't yet know how to use them.
  - b) Europeans don't like cocoa dried in ovens.
  - c) Ovens were successfully used in the past.
  - d) Farmers in Cameroon don't grow good cocoa.
3. The information in the passage indicates that
  - a) Poor quality cocoa attracts low prices.
  - b) Low quality cocoa competes favourably in the world market,
  - c) Cocoa dried in traditional ovens has a smoky and smelly odour. (1 mark)
4. Give the main reason why the ovens were neglected by the farmers, (1 mark)
5. What does the expression "Time had left its mark on the oven" mean? (1 mark)
6. Which countries seem to fulfill the standard quality of cocoa in the world market? (1 mark)
7. Compare the quality of cocoa produced in the 1970s and that produced now. (2 marks)
8. What is the greatest problem that government will face in trying to improve the quality of cocoa in Cameroon? (2 marks)

#### **Section IV: Essay (10 marks)**

***Write an essay of between 180 and 220 words on any ONE of these topics:***

1. Describe a traditional festival in your area; Remember to describe the clothes the people wear, the period when the occasion is held and the activities that are carried out during the festival. The name of your area is Belussa.
2. You have just received a lecture on modern farming methods. Write a letter to your father telling how to improve on his farm. Your letter should include the type of seeds to be planted, the season and the best way to increase the yield of the farm. Your address is GH.S. Kumabena.

3. "Our farmers in Cameroon have no problems". Imagine that you are taking part in this debate. Argue against it.

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