

Answer all the questions

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

A- 1: Complete the dialogue below with the best word chosen from the brackets. (5 marks)

Sam: Good morning my dear friend. Could people stop _____(consuming consume, consumer) drugs and alcohol? You will ultimately damage your lungs and other inner parts of your body. Good hygienic practices save us from _____(dead, death, deadly) diseases.

Kenn: Hello Sam. That is a crucial worry. _____(while, although, despite) drugs and alcohol are so harmful to my health, they help me to overcome my family problems and torments. I hardly sleep at night unless I take drugs.

Sam: That is terrible! _____(if, as long as, unless) nothing is done, you will definitely commit suicide. Your behaviour is getting worse and worse.

Kenn: You are right. But those substances ease my tension and my psychological pressure as well.

Sam: I deeply understand you. Calm _____(down, up, about)! Let us find a suitable solution to your troubles.

Kenn: Alright thanks.

A-2: Transform the following sentences respecting the instructions in brackets. (5 marks)

1. Emilinda likes visiting the park with her friends. She doesn't enjoy planting flowers so much. (Join the sentences to express preference)

2. The bank manager bought a new ATM a few days before. (Turn into passive voice)

3. The _____ you can do is to wear a face mask, and reduce the risks of contracting COVID-19. (Put 'little' in the superlative form)

4. Ateba will apply for his new passport next week. _____?

(Form a question tag)

5. "Will the government apply the law on gender equality this year?" Mireille asked Paul. (Reported speech)

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

B-1: Fill in the following passage with the most appropriate word chosen from the brackets. (5 marks)

In many African countries today, massive_____ (employees, employers, unemployment), especially among young people, remains a major concern. The level of poverty is still alarming in many localities with over fifty per cent of Africans living on less than a single US dollar a day. Civil servants still _____ (win, gain, earn) very low salaries in the public sectors. Land disputes are recurrent. Villages go to war because of land. There is also the lack of adequate _____ (habitats, housing, household), especially in the urban areas where _____ (slums, headquarters, neighbourhoods) are on a steady increase and some citizens barely _____ (sit down, squat, afford) on public lands.

B-2. Fill in the passage with appropriate words of yours so that the paragraph makes sense. (5marks)

We use our phones to communicate with our relatives, but we go beyond just talking. Phones can be used for a wide range of purposes such as to share photographs, to check the weather and read the latest news over _____. Like any other ICT_____, phones are also meant for recreational aims. Some people enjoy playing games and listening to sweet music on their phones. However, Criminals also use phones to facilitate their crimes. Some manage to _____ into our phones so as to steal our personal information. They use these personal details to _____ money from our bank accounts or even blackmail people. The GPS, for instance, can be used to _____ children and even adults.

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow, using your own words as much as possible.

For any approach to preventing deforestation and degradation to be effective, it must involve local populations, forest dependent communities at every step of the way__ from the design to the implementation. If forest people are left out, denied a seat at the table or driven off their lands, by people seeking to control the forest, not only will they be further impoverished, but the measures won't succeed in protecting the forest in the long run.

Instead of the blaming or evicting people living in and around the forest, they should be enlisted as agents of forest protection. People living in and around the forest are often accused of deforestation through their traditional farming techniques or hunting and gathering practices. Not only are such accusations ill-founded, since small-scale, rotational agriculture often helps to enhance forest growth, but they fail to see what an essential role local people can and must play in the protection of forests. Targeting micro-financing

could help local people mobilise their entrepreneurship, providing greater incentives for them to manage the forest around them sustainably.

The focus should be on clarifying and formalizing the land and resource rights of people living in and around the forests, first, before any payment schemes can be implemented. When communities that depend on forests for multiple uses__ not just as a source of monetary income, but for food, medicine, shelter, cultural values, among others__ have a recognized legal title to those forests, they have an added incentive to and stronger basis for protecting those areas from destruction.

For solutions to be lasting, they must address the underlying drivers, not just the immediate causes, of deforestation. Paying off a cattle farmer so that he does not cut down a forest to graze his cows in one area today, does not address the underlying issues demand for the beef, nor the competing land uses that pushed him to the forest frontier__ and so opens up the possibility that he will simply go elsewhere, putting pressure on the forest and local communities in other areas.

If forest protection is to contribute to the global fight against climate change, strategies to combat deforestation must take a comprehensive look at the pressures on land use, including not only demands for forest products, like timber, but demand for other agricultural products and infrastructure development that increase pressure on land use and set in motion chains of land use change that lead to forest destruction.

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Questions

1- What does the writer suggest should be done on effective prevention of our forest? (2 marks)

2- When must the local populations be involved? (2 marks)

3- Name three stages mentioned by the writer that would impoverish the people.(2 marks)

4- What does the writer suggest should be done to the people living in and around the forest (2marks)

5- What do you think will happen if the villagers are left out in the protection of their own forest? (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 marks)

Write an essay of between 250- 300 words on any one of the following topics:

1. Social media have changed youths' conducts and habits. Most of them are not aware of the risks and dangers related to this virtual world. On the occasion of the Youth Day, you are called upon to address youths in the capacity of "ICTs Club" coordinator in your school. Write a speech in which you sensitize them on any three dangers of social media. Give three ways in which the social media can make life interesting and propose three ways parents can help their children to make good use of them. Your school is GBHS Ebolowa and your name Magnang Elvis.

2. An old friend of yours has been triggering violence and vandalism in his hometown. Write a letter to advise him on the necessity of promoting peace and security. You might highlight three main social values that peace can entail. Your name is Michel Mink, and your address is Po Box 05 Eseka.

3. Most of your schoolmates and peers are ignorant about environmental awareness. They throw trash (papers, bottles, plastics, waste etc.) anyhow. Besides, they often cut down flowers and trees around. The place is therefore nasty and smelly. Write an article in your school weekly newspaper, "*New World*", on the importance of recycling trash and protecting the environment. You could focus, for instance, on the consequences linked to environmental hazards and point out the advantages that recycling may offer to mankind. Your name is Abolo Jack.