

# CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

## General Certificate of Education Examination

### 730 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2015

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre Number	11334
Centre Name	Oxford Comprehensive High School Yaounde
Candidate Number	2025
Candidate Name	NGO NJEMBE MARIE JOSEF

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Advanced Level English Language 1"
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

**Candidate Number and Name, Centre Number and Name.**

Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination

6. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best answers the question. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] ☒ [C] [D]

8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet after. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.



## SECTION A

## READING COMPREHENSION (16 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below it.

Motherhood is a complicated and marvelous adventure. Mothers enjoy precious moments with their kids that they would not trade for the world. Yet some at times feel they are on the verge of a breakdown. Helen compares her life as a mother to a hurdle race. And it seems that as time goes by, there are more and higher hurdles.

Mothers may sacrifice free time and much of their social life so that their children are well cared for. "I'm always on call," says Esther, a mother of five. "I have traded relaxing baths for quick showers, and romantic dinners for microwavable food. For me there are untravelled places, places unseen, things undone. But the laundry is done and it's folded."

Of course, most mothers would also speak of the unique moments of joy that they experience as they raise their children. Esther says: "The occasional smile you get, the sweet *Thank you, Mommy*, and the warm hugs - these are the fuel that keeps you going." A major hurdle that has complicated motherhood is that many are meeting traditional family responsibilities while taking on the demands of a job to help support the family financially. Many of these mothers work on the outside, not out of choice, but out of necessity. They know that if they stayed at home, their families, and especially their children, would go without many things. Their salaries often lower than those of men doing comparable work are of great importance.

For example, in Sao Paolo, Brazil, 42 percent of the work force are women. A newspaper there called mothers who raise their children full-time an "endangered species." In the rural areas of Africa, a mother with a bundle of firewood on her head and a child strapped on back is a common sight.

Adding to the hurdles, the job market may require that mothers put in long hours at work. And the demands may not stop there. When Maria, who lives in Greece, was hired, her employer asked her to sign a document in which she promised that she would not get pregnant for three years. If she did get pregnant, she would have to pay compensation. Maria signed the document. But about a year and a-half later, she got pregnant. Her employer then showed the paper to Maria, who went to court to challenge her company's policy.

In less extreme cases, employers may pressure mothers to return to work as soon as possible after they give birth. Usually, no reductions in hours are granted after they return. Thus, there is no accommodation for the fact that they now have responsibilities towards a very young child. They are not able to take much time off without financial and inadequate state benefits.

On the other hand, some mothers work, not for financial needs, but for self-fulfilment. Sandra decided to return to work after the birth of each of her two children. She recalls that on finding herself suddenly alone at home with a baby, she would "sometimes stand and stare out of the window and wonder what the rest of the world was doing." And some mothers seek to escape the stress of family life by going to work. Britain's *Daily Telegraph* reported: "Some parents seek extra hours in the relative calm of work. This creates a vicious circle, diminishing further the time spent with increasingly apathetic, aggressive and deviant children."

When women spend long hours away from their children, the children do not get what they need most the time and attention of their mother. Fernanda A Lima, a child psychologist from Brazil, says that no one can fulfil a mother's role as well as a mother can. The first two years in a child's life are the most critical," she says. "The child is too young to understand why the mother is not there." A substitute figure can alleviate a child's



need for its mother but cannot take her place. "The baby senses that it is not getting its mother's loving care," says Lima.

Kathy, a full-time working mother with a little daughter, said: "I felt so terribly guilty, as though I was deserting her [at the nursery]. It's hard knowing you are missing out on seeing your child grow and develop, and it's very strange thinking that she is more attached to the nursery than to you." An airline stewardess in Mexico admitted: "After some time, your child does not recognize you, he does not respect you simply because you are not rearing him. They know that you are their mother, but suddenly, they prefer to be with the woman that takes care of them."

On the other hand, full-time mothers who stay at home to look after their children say that they have to endure being patronized and downgraded by society geared to glorifying paid work. In some societies being a housewife is no longer considered an honourable position, so women are pressured to have their own career, even if the extra income is not necessary.

In addition to the hurdles of motherhood is this fact: tired from a full day's work, a mother comes home, not to rest, but to continue with the regular household chores. Mothers, whether they work secularly or not, are often still seen as the main ones responsible for caring for the house and the children.

While a growing number of mothers work longer hours, fathers do not always compensate. *The Sunday Times* of London wrote: "Britain is a nation of absent fathers," according to new research showing that men spend as little as 15 minutes a day with their children. Many men do not take much pleasure in spending time with their families. By comparison, the British professional mother will spend 90 minutes a day with her children".

Some husbands complain that their wives find it difficult to delegate tasks because she insists that everything be done exactly the way she is used to doing it. "Otherwise, you do it wrong," the husbands say. Obviously, in order to benefit from the co-operation of her husband, a tired housewife may have to be willing to make some concessions as to the way certain household tasks are done. On the other hand, the husband should not use that argument as an excuse to do nothing.

Deeply rooted traditions may also add hurdles. In Japan mothers are expected to raise children who are similar to those in their age group. If other children are taking piano or painting lessons, a mother feels compelled to have her children to do the same. Schools pressure parents to have their children join in the same extracurricular activities as the other children. Being different can lead to harassment from children, teachers, other parents and relatives. The same is true in other lands.

Advertising and consumerism can make children demanding. In developed countries, mothers may feel that they should provide what their children want because they see other mothers providing those things. If they cannot, they may feel that they have failed. This discussion of modern motherhood should not obscure the feat of millions of hardworking, self-sacrificing mothers who do their best to fulfil one of the noble causes of raising the future generations of the human family. This is a privilege.

# QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer from the alternatives A, B, C and D for each question.

1. The expression "Mothers enjoy precious moments with their kids that they would not trade for the world." (lines 1-2) suggests that mothers \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A love their kids  
 B cannot engage in any trade because of their kids  
 C value time spent with their children very much  
 D cannot trade for their children

---

2. According to the passage, Esther has given up all but ONE of the following for the sake of her kids.  
 A Luxurious baths  
 B Sumptuous and exotic meals  
 C Expeditions  
 D Laundry

---

3. When the writer says, "These are the fuel that keeps you going" (line 11), the word "fuel" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A motivation to be active  
 B motivation for hard work by mothers  
 C things that make mothers stronger  
 D things that make mothers enjoy tending their children

---

4. Mothers who raise children full-time in Brazil are seen as "endangered species" (line 17) because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A government is protecting them like it does animals  
 B there are fewer women than men in Brazil  
 C most women are of the working class  
 D women who take care of children full-time are often dangerous

---

5. Maria's failure to respect the terms of her contract shows that she is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a fraud  
 B ungrateful  
 C a liar  
 D courageous

---

6. It is clear in this text that employers \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A like working with women  
 B discriminate against women  
 C treat men and women the same  
 D exploit women

---

7. According to the passage, one of the following is NOT a reason why women work:  
 A to support their families financially.  
 B to prove that they are equal to men.  
 C for self-fulfilment.  
 D to escape the stresses of family life.

---

8. "A substitute figure" (line 37) most likely refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the nursery  
 B the caretaker  
 C the teacher  
 D nursery nurse

---

9. The author suggests that a woman's worth can best be judged by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the job she does in the society  
 B the way she brings up her children  
 C her attitude towards work  
 D the way she relates to her husband

---

10. In the text, the word "hurdle" is used several times \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A to argue in favour of motherhood  
 B for inductive and deductive reasoning  
 C as an effective word choice  
 D as a key word to the understanding of the writer's intention

---

11. The text portrays mothers as being \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A enduring  
 B energetic  
 C pragmatic  
 D polyvalent

---

12. In the expression "while a growing number of mothers ..." (line 53), "growing" is used as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A verb  
 B noun  
 C adjective  
 D adverb



13. The expression "Britain is a nation of absent fathers" (line 54), is obviously a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A simile  
 B idiom  
 C personification  
 D hyperbole
14. From the passage, one can conclude that the complaint of men that their wives refuse to delegate tasks is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A founded  
 B unfounded  
 C unreasonable  
 D reasonable
15. The attitude of the writer towards men is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A critical  
 B sardonic  
 C respectful  
 D sarcastic
16. The writer's purpose in this text is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A appreciate the efforts made by women to keep their jobs  
 B compare the roles of men and women in raising children  
 C evaluate the importance of parents in the family  
 D acknowledge the daunting nature of motherhood

## SECTION B

### GRAMMAR (22 marks)

For questions 17 - 35, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

17. The child started to cry as soon as the balloon \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A bursted  
 B bursts  
 C was bursting  
 D burst
18. Jane's father \_\_\_\_\_ a wedding party for her next Saturday.  
 A is organising  
 B is about to organise  
 C has organised  
 D was about organising

19. "Do you want me to buy you anything?" she asked Nji. She asked Nji if he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A wants her to buy him anything  
 B wants her to buy something for him  
 C wanted me to buy him anything  
 D wanted her to buy something for him
20. My husband had a pain in his shoulder so \_\_\_\_\_ went to see a doctor about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A he / him  
 B she / it  
 C he / he  
 D he / it
21. The boy screamed loudly when he saw a snake \_\_\_\_\_ looked terrifying.  
 A and which  
 B who  
 C whom  
 D which
22. The teacher says, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A "Why are you late?"  
 B "Why you are late?"  
 C "Why are you late?"  
 D Why are you late?
23. I have told you that I am not attending the party, \_\_\_\_\_ is my wife.  
 A neither  
 B or  
 C so  
 D as
24. He was angry with the attitude of the police officer \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't insult him like his friend did.  
 A although  
 B and  
 C but  
 D so
25. Kum asked me to buy him \_\_\_\_\_ handkerchief from the market.  
 A some  
 B an  
 C a  
 D the
26. He will prefer to die than \_\_\_\_\_ lies.  
 A tell  
 B telling  
 C to tell  
 D to be telling

Turn Over

27. She doesn't have to attend the party, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A doesn't she  
 B isn't she  
 C is she  
 D does she

28. "Anyi, do you mind lifting the box?" Mum asked. Anyi answered: "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A yes I mind  
 B no, I don't  
 C no, I do  
 D yes, I don't

29. He was so proud of him because he devoted himself \_\_\_\_\_ homeless children.  
 A to helping  
 B to help  
 C with helping  
 D helping

30. When we visited MESSAPRESSE, most of the company's \_\_\_\_\_ obsolete and faulty.  
 A equipments are  
 B equipment was  
 C equipment were  
 D equipment

31. He played tennis \_\_\_\_\_ an hour or two.  
 A around  
 B for  
 C in  
 D about

32. It was a tedious journey. After trekking for three hours, I could not walk any \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A far  
 B farthest  
 C further  
 D more further

33. This family has been living in a \_\_\_\_\_ for too long; they need a change.  
 A dark dirty small room  
 B small dark dirty room  
 C small dirty dark room  
 D dirty small dark room

34. He surely wants \_\_\_\_\_ in his tea, doesn't he?  
 A small milk  
 B plenty milk  
 C some milk  
 D any milk

35. The \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.  
 A cutlery are  
 B cutlery is  
 C cutleries are  
 D cutleries is

For questions 36 and 37, choose from the alternatives A, B, C and D the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

36.  
 A 'We heard someone shouting help help so we ran in the direction reported the boys.  
 B We heard someone shouting, help, help!' so we ran in the direction", reported the boys.  
 C "We heard someone shouting, 'help, help!' so we ran in the direction", reported the boys.  
 D "We heard someone shouting, help, help, so we ran in the direction", reported the boys.

37.  
 A During the joined men's and women's conference children's gifts were distributed.  
 B During the joined men and women conference children gifts were distributed.  
 C During the joined mens' and womens' conference children's gifts were distributed.  
 D During the joined men's and women's conference childrens' gifts were distributed.

Choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best classifies the underlined phrase.

38. After we had walked for an hour, we stopped to rest.  
 A past tense  
 B past perfect tense  
 C past participle tense  
 D present perfect tense



## SECTION C

## VOCABULARY (12 Marks)

For questions 39-44, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

39. Before going to school everyday, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- A dryclean the floor
  - B mob the floor
  - C mop the floor
  - D dryclean the floor with water

40. The smoke made tears \_\_\_\_\_ down the women's cheeks.
- A curse
  - B cause
  - C coarse
  - D course

41. I had the \_\_\_\_\_ of shaking hands with the Minister of Secondary Education when he visited our school.
- A privilege
  - B previledge
  - C previlage
  - D priviladge

42. Shelley lost the prizes because she was \_\_\_\_\_ polite.
- A im
  - B un
  - C in
  - D imm

43. My brother is too \_\_\_\_\_ to a fault.
- A creditable
  - B credible
  - C creddible
  - D credulous

44. The child \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- A lay
  - B laid
  - C lain
  - D layed

For questions 45 and 46, choose the best answer from the alternatives A, B, C and D that has a similar relationship to the words in capital letters.

45. CRUMB is to BREAD as \_\_\_\_\_
- A splinter is to wood
  - B water is to wood
  - C twine is to rope
  - D milk is to butter

46. STANZA is to POEM as \_\_\_\_\_
- A flag is to anthem
  - B programme is to recital
  - C storey is to building
  - D rhyme is to prose

For questions 47- 48, choose the best answer from the alternatives A, B, C and D which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the sentences.

47. His behaviour is extremely volatile; no one can tell what she will do next.
- A malevolent
  - B pertinent
  - C predictable
  - D lethargic

48. As the damage to his car had been negligible, Michael decided not to report the matter to the police.
- A spontaneous
  - B significant
  - C brutal
  - D formidable

For questions 49 - 50, choose the best answer from the alternatives A, B, C and D that have the same meaning as the underlined expressions.

49. She fell head over heels for him when he courted her.
- A accidentally
  - B completely
  - C readily
  - D unconsciously

50. You must learn to keep your head whatever happens.
- A be honest
  - B be self-respecting
  - C remain calm
  - D concentrate

STOP - NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK



**CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD**  
General Certificate of Education Examination

0730 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2016

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre Number	11296
Centre Name	BIYEMI-ASSI EXTERNAL
Candidate Identification No.	112967091
Candidate Name	KAYLA LOUISA KINYUY

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Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Number.  
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*How to answer the questions in this examination*

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Turn Over



## SECTION A

## READING COMPREHENSION (16 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

### The good, the bad, the ugly

For hundreds of years, people from every continent have been coming to the US in search of the American dream. If earlier they came by cargo boats and steam ships, today's African, like me, travels economy class, on mostly European and American airlines via Europe, even when it is shorter to fly directly across the Atlantic Ocean. In my case, the flight was via Paris. When I got off the plane in Paris, I could not imagine I was in France. I looked out and saw the splendid buildings along the streets. The roads were so clean, and everything looked so beautiful. In fact, I knew I was in a completely new world. 5

I had to start adjusting right from France. The first adjustment was the escalators. I was quite excited because I'd seen them only on television before. Since I hadn't experienced getting on them before, I nearly fell when I first stepped on them. As a result of this first scare, I tried to avoid them every time I had to ascend or descend. In some instances, I couldn't avoid them; I tripped over a couple of times. Just like the escalators, my first encounter with the baggage carousel (in New York) was fascinating. It seemed like a rattling python, continuously spewing the luggage of passengers who stooped to collect. After collecting, I re-checked in my luggage for the connecting flight to Los Angeles. 10

My connecting flight landed on a hot, dry day in Los Angeles. As we drove from the airport, I was impressed by the highways, so wide that some divided into 4 – 8 lanes! That was awesome to me. When we reached my sister's house, I was surprised to see that the cars parked along the curb looked beat-up, like Kumba – Mamfe cars. 15

Since then, I have learned that America is – like any other place – a mixture of the good, the bad and the ugly. Rather than a glittering peroxide Hollywood replica, America is a people: tall, short, thin, fat – often very fat, diverse faces and beliefs, cultures and colours – and that's where its true beauty lies. When I say very fat, I am not kidding. 20

When I got up the following morning, I thought I was in a dream. Come on man! I was in America! As I stood gazing through the second-storey bedroom window at the American sunrise, lo, I saw a man who seemed like two people put in one. I was looking at an alien. He had wild tattoos all over his hands and arms. He wore scary looking chains and bracelets, and had a very big ring pierced through his nose. The first image I had in my mind when I saw him was that of a pig, an engineered (agric) pig. Just then two kids came along, even fatter. Compared to them, I was like a broom stick. I had never seen people as fat as these. They had stomachs that overflowed past their waists, with some almost touching their knees. I felt like I could not breathe when I looked at them. 25

After being in the US for a while, I had come to see some reasons for their obesity. Some Americans eat so much fast food that it is as if they sleep with food in their mouths, eat in their dreams and wake up with food in their mouths. In addition, because of the technology, they avoid the least activity that would cause them to break or sweat. I have seen Americans drive to their mail boxes in front of their houses, like driving to a pit-toilet in the village back home. Because of that, fitness studios abound and are big business in the US. Still, despite the ongoing influx of diet and exercise programmes into mainstream culture, 2005 reports show that the prevalence of obesity and being overweight is two out of every three Americans! 30 35

One thing that probably agrees with the picture of America is the abundance, which goes with waste. I was stunned by the sheer wastage of food, even when there were many homeless people on the streets of Los Angeles. This was particularly worrying when I followed the news on Sudan where mothers had to give their children leaves to eat. Then I really felt angry at the careless throwing away of food. Then I understood why Americans viewed Africans the way they did. 40

Perhaps, the biggest culture shock came with the realization that I was on my own when I moved to the



university, UCLA. I was totally on my own! No extended family to bail me out. No second cousins or brother-in-law's uncle to give me recommendation for a cushy job. I was in the driver's seat. In Cameroon, you get up in the morning and there are ten people there to greet you and to discuss how you slept. Here, you don't even "sleep"! When you call someone, you meet an answering, even on the cell phone. 45

In Cameroon, it's all there for you; your identity is there for you, your life is there for you, your community is there for you. Over here, everything is what you do for yourself. It's a lot of pressure; plus you are now a minority. There is something to be said about growing up in a country where your accent is just right and your skin colour is the only way to be, a place where everyone understands the word "Bushfaller". Yes, even the English is different here. When I just arrived and was greeted by an American "Wazz up?" I was really puzzled. What did he mean "Wazz up?" I did not know how to respond. I felt really paranoid until I learnt from my sister that that was just an Americanism for "hello" or "how are you?" 50

As a budding woman, I have also learnt while here that even when I reach 80 or 90 years, I will not just abandon attempts at maintaining myself and looking good as most people in Cameroon. For American women, life doesn't begin or end with a husband. That, perhaps, is one of the biggest cultural differences for women Cameroonians can learn from. Also, the idea of despising women who are not married, as tacitly done in Cameroon, is non-existent here. I know we girls push the liberty bit in America too much, especially when we realize we are free to do anything we want, including flying out of town to sleep with a boyfriend without fear of family opinion. We should rather maintain such moral values as our parents taught us at home. 55

Overall, living in the US, one must transform oneself physically and emotionally to survive. You will soon find yourself paying more attention to your rights; you will have to learn to overcome the enormous societal stress alone; bills, bills, bills and bills. It was also very challenging as a foreign student to adjust to my American surroundings. During this learning process, I tried to be in contact with the American culture, while remaining connected to my language, traditions and cultural beliefs. From my experience, it is helpful to become familiar with the International Student Service Office and what they offer for support and information. I also tried to develop social networks and friendships with other international students. I became involved in the Black Students Alliance. This provided a sense of belonging. I also learnt that despite the pressures out in the US, it was important to stay in contact with family and friends, e.g. via mail or telephone calls when possible. This helped to overcome loneliness and homesickness, academic difficulties, confusion with American culture, anxiety, relationship problems and prospects of depression. 60 65 70

My mother once told me: "Life is not a bed of roses, my daughter; and as you make your bed, so shall you lie on it". These words of wisdom have been my prompter all through. Since then I resolved to conquer all challenges with all might and vigour. Either I succeed by hook or by crook or I will crumble in this modern world of multi-fold challenges. All means are acceptable, in as much as they lead us to the ultimate end of life. I must survive, and so, decently. 75

## QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer for each question from the alternatives A, B, C and D.

1. According to the passage, "the American dream" (lines 1-2) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A liberty  
 B fashion  
 C splendour  
 D wealth

2. The narrator thinks she was in a completely different world because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the roads were wide and beautiful  
 B the buildings were splendid and tall  
 C there was great splendour  
 D the buildings were splendid and beautiful

Turn Over



3. In its immediate context, the statement "Rather than the glittering peroxide Hollywood replica, America is a people" (line 19), means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A America is like any other place  
B Hollywood films do not portray a true picture of America  
C everything American is not beautiful  
D Americans are tall, short, thin, fat and have diverse faces
- 
4. The fat American is described as an alien because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A he looks like a creature from a planet other than earth.  
B he had wild tattoos all over his body.  
C he wore scary looking chains and bracelets.  
D he looked like a pig.
- 
5. The expression "I was like a broom stick" (line 27), is used as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A metaphor  
B simile  
C oxymoron  
D irony
- 
6. According to the passage, obesity has brought about a good business in the sense that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A many people buy fast foods  
B people sleep with food in their mouths  
C two out of three Americans are obese  
D many fitness studios have sprung up
- 
7. The word "picture" as used in the expression: "the picture of America is the abundance, which goes with waste" (line 36) refers to America's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A riches  
B inability to help the poor  
C extravagance  
D excesses
- 
8. The expression "I was on the driver's seat" (line 43) means that the speaker \_\_\_\_\_.
- A was driving herself  
B had no one to control her  
C was responsible for her life and all its activities  
D was in control of her car
- 
9. "Here you do not even sleep" (line 44) is the narrator's way of saying \_\_\_\_\_.
- A it is all work and no play  
B you have to keep awake all the time  
C nights are too short to sleep  
D sleeping time was unavailable
- 
10. The word "answering" as used in the passage (line 45) is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A noun  
B adjective  
C gerund  
D verb
- 
11. The narrator coped with all but ONE of the following while in America:
- A the societal and emotional stress.  
B the excessive freedom and immorality.  
C the assertiveness of women.  
D the language.
- 
12. The biggest cultural difference identified between America and the narrator's country is that in the former \_\_\_\_\_.
- A men have more opportunities than women  
B life does not begin or end with a husband  
C women look good even at the age of 80 or 90  
D women are honoured
- 
13. The narrator's attitude towards life in America is one of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A alienation  
B optimism  
C admiration  
D bias
- 
14. The primary purpose of the writer is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A expose the ills of the American society  
B discourage young immigrants from going to the US  
C share her experience in the US  
D educate young migrants
- 
15. The narrator's success in America can be attributed to her being \_\_\_\_\_.
- A able to go to school  
B in contact with American culture  
C transformed physically and emotionally  
D connected to family and friends



16. The narrator in this passage can aptly be described as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A achiever
  - B moralist
  - C gold digger
  - D adventurer

### SECTION B

#### GRAMMAR (22 marks)

Choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence below.

17. \_\_\_\_\_ the testimony of the recalcitrant criminal, the magistrate announced the verdict.
- A Hearing
  - ~~B Haven heard~~
  - C Having heard
  - D Having heard
18. Had he known in advance, he \_\_\_\_\_ for the meeting.
- A should have prepared
  - B was going to prepare
  - ~~C would have prepared~~
  - D will have been preparing
19. "Have you paid your taxes up to date?", the tax collector inquired. The tax collector inquired if \_\_\_\_\_.
- A you have paid your taxes up to date
  - ~~B I had paid my taxes up to date~~
  - C I paid my taxes up to date
  - D I have paid my taxes up to date
20. Between \_\_\_\_\_, his suggestions only made things worse.
- A you and me
  - ~~B you and I~~
  - C me and you
  - D I and you
21. She is one of the few people \_\_\_\_\_.
- A who I look up to
  - ~~B to whom I look up~~
  - C which I look up to
  - D whom I look up

22. That is not your book, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ~~A Johns~~
  - B John's
  - C Johns'
  - D John

23. He needs a passport \_\_\_\_\_ and a visa to travel.
- A with also
  - ~~B as well as~~
  - C and still yet
  - D or

24. Alota was invited \_\_\_\_\_ he was not welcome.
- A but
  - B since
  - ~~C still yet~~
  - D and

25. Our principal read \_\_\_\_\_ eulogy during the funeral of the Minister of Education.
- A his
  - ~~B an~~
  - C a
  - D some

26. Meka prefers gold \_\_\_\_\_ silver rimmed glasses.
- A to
  - B and
  - C rather than
  - ~~D than~~

27. The choir sings beautifully, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A isn't it
  - ~~B don't they~~
  - C do they
  - D doesn't it

28. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the door, please?
- ~~A to shut~~
  - B to have shut
  - C shutting
  - D to be shutting

29. By practising five hours a day and \_\_\_\_\_, James became an expert football player.
- A because he made up his mind to succeed
  - B parents who supported his efforts
  - ~~C by sacrificing many ordinary pleasures~~
  - D was convinced that he could do it

Turn Over



30. All the wrinkles in a drip-dry shirt \_\_\_\_\_ out with a cool iron.  
 A come  
 - B comes  
 C come's  
 D coming

31. The chairman of the company was very sympathetic \_\_\_\_\_ his staff.  
 A to  
 - B at  
 C for  
 D with

32. She was whisked off by a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A dark, handsome, tall stranger  
 B handsome, tall, dark stranger  
 C dark, tall, handsome stranger  
 - D tall, dark, handsome stranger

33. On his way back, the boy ran into a long procession of men, women and children in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A exceedingly beautiful white flowing gowns  
 - B white beautiful exceedingly flowing gowns  
 C white flowing exceedingly beautiful gown  
 D flowing exceedingly white beautiful gowns

34. Times are hard; I have just \_\_\_\_\_ money left in my purse.  
 A a few  
 - B few  
 C a little  
 D little

35. I like all the \_\_\_\_\_ in his books.  
 A hero's  
 B heros  
 C hero  
 - D heroes

For questions 36 and 37, choose from the alternatives A, B, C and D the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

36. A French, English, and Mathematics, are compulsory subjects.  
 B French, English, and mathematics are compulsory subjects.  
 C French, English, and Mathematics are Compulsory subjects.  
 - D French, English, and Mathematics are compulsory subjects.

37. A The World Health Organization, as an organ of the United Nations, is very helpful to Cameroon.  
 - B The World Health organization, as an organ of the United Nations, is very helpful to Cameroon  
 C The World Health Organization, as an organ of the United Nations is very helpful to Cameroon.  
 D The World Health Organization, as an organ of the United nations is very helpful, to Cameroon.

Choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best classifies the underlined word in the sentence.

38. I shall carry your bag to the bus station.  
 A Gerund  
 - B Modal  
 C Irregular verb  
 D Subjunctive

### SECTION C VOCABULARY: (12 marks)

For questions 39 – 46, choose the alternative A, B, C or D, that best completes each sentence below.

39. The \_\_\_\_\_ rains make it difficult to effectively complete any outdoor work.  
 - A continual  
 B continuous  
 C continuing  
 D continued

40. The witness for the \_\_\_\_\_ failed to turn up in court.  
 A persecution  
 B persecuted  
 C prosecution  
 -D execution

41. When Boja fell ill, he was diagnosed of having \_\_\_\_\_.  
 -A gonorhea  
 B gonorrhoea  
 C gonnorhea  
 D gonnorrhoea

42. The party chairman is noted for his wise \_\_\_\_\_.  
 -A council  
 B counsil  
 C consul  
 D counsel

43. The girls were too \_\_\_\_\_ mature to discuss marriage.  
 A in  
 B un  
 -C im  
 D pre

44. In African communities, circumcision is regarded as an important \_\_\_\_\_.  
 -A rite  
 B wright  
 C right  
 D write

45. It is very difficult to find Mesang. She's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
 -A delusive  
 B elusive  
 C deceptive  
 D allusive

46. The Headmaster asked the pupils to recite the National Anthem \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A off head  
 B at hand  
 C off by heart  
 -D off hand

47. During the prize-award ceremony not only the winners had prizes. The \_\_\_\_\_ were also rewarded.  
 A runner's-up  
 B runnerups  
 C runner-ups  
 -D runners-up

48. The thief \_\_\_\_\_ with two overcoats and a jacket.  
 A broke away  
 B broke out  
 -C made off  
 D made out

For question 49, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

49. When interviewing the flood victims, the journalist was blamed for being insensitive in their feelings.  
 -A Possessive  
 B Empathetic  
 C Theoretical  
 D perceptive

Choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best explains the expression:

50. "Dancing is meat and drink to me".  
 A I can replace meat and drink with dancing.  
 B I dance at meal times.  
 -C Dancing makes me happy.  
 -D I make a living out of dancing.

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK



# CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

## General Certificate of Education Examination

0730 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2017

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre Number	11002
Centre Name	Namnde Examenel
Candidate Identification No.	111002
Candidate Name	Namnde Examenel

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "0730 English Language 1- Advanced Level"
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:  
Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code and Candidate Identification Number.  
Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination

6. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best answers the question. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.  
For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:  
[A] [B] [C] [D]
8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet using the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect first the answer sheet and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH ANY.

Turn Over



## SECTION A

## READING COMPREHENSION (16 marks)

## PASSAGE A

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions below.

There is a lovely road that runs from Ixopo into the hills. These hills are grass-covered and rolling, and they are lovely beyond any singing of it. The road climbs seven miles into them, and from there, if there is no mist, you look down on one of the fairest valleys of Africa. About you there is grass and bracken and you may hear the forlorn crying of the titihoya, one of the birds of the veld. Below you is the valley of the Umzimkulu, on its journey from the Drakensberg to the sea; and beyond and behind the river, great hill after great hill; and beyond and behind them, the mountains of Ingeli and East Griqualand. 5

The grass is rich and matted, you cannot see the soil. It holds the rain and the mist, and they seep into the ground, feeding the streams in every kloof. It is well-tended, and not too many cattle feed upon it; not too many fires burn it, laying bare the soil. Stand unshod upon it, for the ground is holy, being even as it came from the Creator. Keep it, guard it, care for it, for it keeps men, guards men, cares for men. Destroy it and man is destroyed. 10

Where you stand the grass is rich and matted, you cannot see the soil. But the rich green hills break down. They fall to the valley below, and falling, change their nature. For they grow red and bare; they cannot hold the rain and mist, and the streams are dry in the kloofs. Too many cattle feed upon the grass, and too many fires have burned it. Stand shod upon it, for it is coarse and sharp, and the stones cut under the feet. It is not kept, or guarded, or cared for, it no longer keeps men, guards men, cares for men. The titihoya does not cry here anymore. 15

The great red hills stand desolate, and the earth has torn away like flesh. The lightning flashes over them, the clouds pour down upon them, the dead streams come to life, full of the red blood of the earth. Down in the valleys women scratch the soil that is left, and the maize hardly reaches the height of a man. They are valleys of old men and old women, of mothers and children. The men are away, the young men and the girls are away. The soil cannot keep them any more. 20

## QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer for each questions from the alternatives, A, B, C, and D.

1. The phrase, "and they are lovely beyond any singing of it." (line 2) means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the hills are too lovely to be sung about  
 B songs cannot be composed about the hills  
☒ C their beauty is beyond expression  
 D lovely music comes from beyond the hills
2. The word "unshod" (line 9) most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A without shoes  
 B with great care  
 C with respect  
 D in reverence
3. When the author says, "... being even as it came from the Creator." (lines 9-10), he means that the land \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A is flat and fertile  
☒ B is virgin  
 C has only recently been created.  
 D has just come from the Creator.
4. 'Creator' (line 10) is capitalized because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A refers to a specific creature  
 B is a keyword in the paragraph  
 C is a proper noun, the name of a person  
☒ D refers to God
5. The land in this passage could be described as "sick" because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the titiyoha does not cry there anymore  
 B it has grown bare and cannot hold the rain and mist  
☒ C the ecosystem is disintegrating  
 D the green hills have changed their nature as they break down and fall into the valley.



6. "The red blood of the earth" (line 19) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A rain water
  - B run-off
  - C flood
  - ~~D~~ soil particles

7. The tone of the last two paragraphs of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A contemptuous
  - B sympathetic
  - C angry
  - ~~D~~ gloomy

### PASSAGE B

...was permissible. What we did when we came to South Africa was permissible. It was permissible to develop our great resources with the aid of what labour we could find. It was permissible to use unskilled men for unskilled work. But it is not permissible to keep men unskilled for the sake of unskilled work.

It was permissible when we discovered gold to bring labour to the mines. It was permissible to build compounds and to keep women and children away from the towns. It was permissible as an experiment, in the light of what we knew. But in the light of what we know now, with certain exceptions, it is no longer permissible. It is not permissible for us to go on destroying family life when we know that we are destroying it. It is permissible to develop any resources if the labour is forthcoming. But it is not permissible to develop any resources if they can be developed only at the cost of the labour. It is not permissible to mine any land, if such mining and manufacture and cultivation depend for their success on a policy of keeping labour poor. It is not permissible to add to one's possessions if these things can only be done at the cost of other men. Such development has only one true name, and that is exploitation. It might have been permissible in the early days of our country, before we became aware of its cost, in the disintegration of native community life, in the deterioration of native family life, in poverty, slums and crime. But now that the cost is known, it is no longer permissible.

It was permissible to leave native education to those who wanted to develop it. It was permissible to doubt its benefits. But it is no longer permissible in the light of what we know. Partly because it made possible industrial development, and partly because it happened in spite of us, there is now a large urbanized native population. Now society has always, for reasons of self-interest if for no other, educated its children so that they grow up law-abiding, with socialized aims and purposes. There is no other way that it can be done. Yet we continue to leave the education of our native urban society to those few Europeans who feel strongly about it, and to deny opportunities and money for its expansion. That is not permissible. For reasons of self-interest alone, it is dangerous.

It was permissible to allow the destruction of a tribal system that impeded the growth of the country. It was permissible to believe that its destruction was inevitable. But it is not permissible to watch its destruction, and to replace it by nothing, or by so little, that a whole people deteriorates, physically and morally.

The old tribal system was, for all its violence and savagery, for all its superstition and witchcraft, a moral system. Our natives today produce criminals and prostitutes and drunkards, not because it is their nature to do so, but because their simple system of order and tradition and convention has been destroyed. It was destroyed by the impact of our own civilization. Our civilization has therefore an inescapable duty to set up another system of order and tradition and convention.

It is true that we hope to preserve the tribal system by a policy of segregation. That was permissible. But we never did it thoroughly or honestly. We set aside one-tenth of the land for four-fifths of the people. Thus we made it inevitable, and some say we did it knowingly, that labour would come to the towns. We are caught in the toils of our selfishness.

No one wishes to make the problem seem smaller than it is. No one wishes to make its solution seem easy. No one wishes to make light of the fears that beset us. But whether we be fearful or no, we shall never, because we are a Christian people, be able to evade the moral issues. It is time...

Turn Over



8. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that the writer of the text is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A indigenous  
 B an aboriginal  
 C a developer  
 D an alien
9. When the author says "But it is no longer permissible in the light of what we know" (line 17), 'in the light of what we know' refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A benefits of education  
 B law-abiding nature of educated children  
 C need to organize and expand education  
 D possibility of industrial development as a result of education
10. The writer of the passage \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A is openly critical of the political set-up of his time  
 B hints that his society is very corrupt and unjust  
 C argues in favour of a complete overhaul of government policy  
 D challenges the existence of racial injustices
11. The word "permissible" that has been used several times in the text is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A verb  
 B adjective  
 C noun  
 D adverb
12. Throughout this text, the author uses parallelism and paradox to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A better assert his point of view  
 B keep the reader off balance  
 C maintain a sense of imbalance  
 D obfuscate his real opinions
13. In this passage, the narrator's purpose is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A analyse the impact of imperialism  
 B argue in favour of segregation  
 C propagate equal rights for all  
 D describe the ills of white domination
14. "We" in this text refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the author and fellow whites  
 B the citizens  
 C the wealthy  
 D the whites

15. The sentence "We are caught in the toils of our own selfishness." (line 35) is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A maxim  
 B analogy  
 C antithesis  
 D idiom
16. A common theme in both passages is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the process of deterioration  
 B poor management of human and material resources  
 C the disadvantages of colonization  
 D the effects of man's activities on himself and the environment

## SECTION B

### GRAMMAR (22 marks)

Choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence below.

17. I have refused to give her my phone because I am afraid she will \_\_\_\_\_ it again.  
 A lose  
 B loose  
 C loss  
 D lost
18. My grandfather's house \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A is built where the oil mill was  
 B was built where the oil mill was  
 C was built where the oil mill had been  
 D was built where the mill is
19. The doctor asked me how much \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A I was weighting  
 B is my weight  
 C do I weigh  
 D I weighed
20. \_\_\_\_\_ are very good students.  
 A He and me  
 B Him and I  
 C I and he  
 D He and I



21. He could not fix the light. He didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ about electricity.  
 A nothing  
 B anything  
 C something  
 D everything
- 
22. The headmaster had special interest in all the class one \_\_\_\_\_ health.  
 A pupils  
 B pupil's  
 C pupils'  
 D pupil
- 
23. The lorry couldn't start \_\_\_\_\_ could we find the conductor.  
 A or  
 B and  
 C so  
 D nor
- 
24. Jane doesn't like our English teacher, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A neither do I  
 B and me too  
 C and also me  
 D nor do I
- 
25. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher but he does \_\_\_\_\_ little farming with \_\_\_\_\_ help of his wife.  
 A the/a/a  
 B a/a the  
 C a/-/the  
 D the/a/the
- 
26. My grand mother prefers watching films \_\_\_\_\_ family friends:  
 A than visiting  
 B to visiting  
 C or visiting  
 D to visit
- 
27. Everybody was present in class today, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A isn't it  
 B weren't they  
 C were they  
 D not so
- 
28. \_\_\_\_\_ a good time when you stay with the Ayuks?  
 A Have you  
 B Do you have  
 C Are you having  
 D Did you have
- 
29. In the sentence "John laughed aloud.", the sentence structure is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Subject - Verb - Object  
 B Subject - Verb - Compliment  
 C Subject - Verb - Adverb  
 D Subject - Verb - Adjective
- 
30. The police \_\_\_\_\_ investigating the crime.  
 A is being  
 B is been  
 C is  
 D are
- 
31. The room will look all the brighter \_\_\_\_\_ this new coat of paint.  
 A for  
 B under  
 C with  
 D upon
- 
32. Ayamba appears to be \_\_\_\_\_ of Mr. Agbor's twins.  
 A more handsome  
 B the most handsome  
 C the more handsome  
 D the handsome
- 
33. Travelling by air is \_\_\_\_\_ than by land.  
 A much comfortable  
 B much much comfortable  
 C much more comfortable  
 D most comfortable
- 
34. Mrs Ateh and Mrs Bingo are Nchet's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A mother-in-laws  
 B mothers-in-laws  
 C mothers-in-law  
 D mothers in-law.
- 
35. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ advice or help from them.  
 A an  
 B a  
 C some  
 D any
- 

Turn Over



For questions 36 – 37, choose from the alternatives A, B, C and D the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

- 36.
- A The thesis requires: a title page, a table of contents, and a bibliography.
  - B The thesis requires a title page; a table of contents and a bibliography.
  - C The thesis requires a title page; a table of contents and bibliography.
  - D The thesis requires a title page, a table of contents, and a bibliography.

- 37.
- A Some large Rivers in Cameroon. Including, the manyu river, the river Mungo and the sanaga river, flow into the Atlantic ocean.
  - B Some large rivers in Cameroon, including the Manyu river, the River Mungo, and the Sanaga river, flow into the Atlantic ocean
  - C Some large rivers in Cameroon, including the Manyu river, the River Mungo, and the Sanaga river, flow into the Atlantic ocean.
  - D Some large rivers in Cameroon, including the Manyu river, the river Mungo and the Sanaga river flow into the Atlantic ocean.

For question 38; choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best classifies the underlined phrase.

38. A taxi ran into the back of the bus.
- A phrasal verb
  - B adverbial phrase
  - C modal
  - D noun phrase

### SECTION C

#### VOCABULARY (12 marks)

For questions 39-43, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes the sentence.

39. I can quickly recite the prayers \_\_\_\_\_.
- A off head
  - B by head
  - C up head
  - D off hand

40. I had a/an \_\_\_\_\_ that a disaster would occur and it did.
- A premonition
  - B prediction
  - C fore thought
  - D anticipation

41. Nowadays you needn't worry if you run out of money at the weekend because you can always get some from the cash \_\_\_\_\_.
- A desk
  - B counter
  - C dispenser
  - D office

42. Her dressing was an \_\_\_\_\_ to her mother who held her in high esteem.
- A embarrassment
  - B embarrassent
  - C embarrassment
  - D embarasment

43. Our history teacher blamed the early politicians for the \_\_\_\_\_ events took in the country.
- A coarse
  - B course
  - C cause
  - D curse

For questions 44 and 45, choose the alternative A, B, C or D which is similar in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.

44. His suggestions on how to deal with the problem of water shortage was found very invaluable.
- A useless
  - B unrealistic
  - C impossible
  - D useful

45. His speech was full of invectives instead of thanks.
- A praises
  - B apologies
  - C curses
  - D denials



For questions 46 and 47, choose the alternative A, B, C or D which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.

46. To most people, last Christmas was an austere period.

A prosperous  
B harsh  
C severe  
D stern

47. Mary is naturally taciturn.

A friendly  
B cheerful  
C dumb  
D garrulous

For questions 48 – 50, choose the alternative A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

48. The Delegate of Lands announced that successful allot \_\_\_\_\_ could now collect their Certificates of Occupancy from his office.

A ers  
B ees  
C ants  
D s

49. He prepared hard for the exams, but his effort was in \_\_\_\_\_.

A vein  
B vane  
C vann  
D vain

50. I was reliably informed that his car was on \_\_\_\_\_.

A sell  
B sail  
C sale  
D cell

STOP

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**CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD**  
General Certificate of Education Examination

0730 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2018

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification Number	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER**

One and a half hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

*Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.*

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

*Before the examination begins:*

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Advanced Level English Language 1"
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:  
Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code and Candidate Identification Number.  
Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

*How to answer the questions in this examination*

6. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best answers the question. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] ☒ [C] [D]

8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
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Turn Over



## SECTION A

## READING COMPREHENSION (16 Marks)

*Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below it.*

Food insecurity and malnutrition give rise to many consequences for health and developments, with mothers and children most vulnerable to the devastating effects. Malnourished mothers are at a greater risk of dying in childbirth and of delivering low-birth-weight babies who fail to survive infancy. Undernourished babies who make it through infancy often suffer stunting that cripples and shortens their lives. Subsequently, they transfer the broad economic disadvantages of malnutrition in their own lives to the next generation, 5 thereby perpetuating the vicious cycle of low human development and destitution.

Children are vulnerable to the consequences of food insecurity and malnutrition because of their physiology and high calorie needs for growth and development. Malnutrition is the underlying cause of death of more than 2.6 million children each year, a third of under-five deaths, and a third of total child deaths worldwide. It is a silent killer that is under-reported, under-addressed and consequently under-prioritized. 10 The United Nations Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN) 5<sup>th</sup> report describes malnutrition as the largest single contributor to disease, taking a particularly severe toll on pre-school children. One in three developing country pre-schoolers — 178 million children under the age of five — suffers from stunting as a result of chronic malnutrition. Eighty percent of these children live in just 20 countries in Africa and Asia Pacific region.

15

While the prevalence rates of stunted pre-school children in Africa have reduced by 2.1% between 1990 and 2010, the absolute number of stunted pre-school children has actually increased by more than 14.5 million, to 60 million, between 1990 and 2010 — projected to reach 64.2 million in 2020. Ethiopia, Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of Congo account for 40% of all the stunted pre-schoolers in Africa; hence, any effort to reduce the level of chronic malnutrition on the continent must target these countries. The July 2012 20 executive brief of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) on the acute food crises in the Sahel region of West Africa, estimated that about 1 million children under the age of five are at risk of severe acute malnutrition. It is a devastating epidemic that puts affected children at greater risk of medical complications and death from illness, infections and micronutrient deficiencies within a short time.

The link between micronutrient deficiency and food security illustrates the challenges in using food 25 properly in SSA. In many countries, the common diets lack diversity and the traditional food consists mainly of cereal or root staples with very little micronutrient-rich animal-source proteins, vegetables and fruits. One third of the disease burden attributable to childhood and under nutrition in Africa is due to micronutrient deficiencies in the food. Four micronutrients are especially vital for good nutrition and human development: Vitamin A, Iron, Iodine and Zinc. Deficiency in vitamin A is a leading cause of preventable blindness in 30 children and increases the risk of severe infections. It impairs the immune system and contributes to the deaths of more than half a million African children annually. Iodine deficiency has been identified as the world's greatest single cause of mental retardation and brain damage. Across SSA, some 58 million children

consume less than the recommended amount of iodine.

Iron deficiency contributes to the deaths of young women during pregnancy and childbirth and is a leading cause of anaemia. SSA has the highest prevalence of anaemia among pre-school age children and both pregnant and non-pregnant women. Although zinc deficiency has proven difficult to qualify, even with incomplete data, sub-Saharan African countries have the highest risk of zinc deficiency. 35

Considerable progress has been made in Africa over the past 15 years in addressing such micronutrient deficiency diseases. This is because the solutions to addressing these deficiencies are relatively inexpensive to implement. These solutions include salt iodisation, fortification of commonly consumed commercial foods and supplemental doses of vitamin A and iron for women and children. Educational campaign that promotes the importance of a balanced diet will go a long way to accelerate the progress made so far. 40

Apart from the cost of human suffering, the UN, SCN 5<sup>th</sup> report on the world nutrition situation identified nutrition as the foundation for development and malnutrition as an obstacle to human development, inflicting irreversible damage on individuals early in life and imposing large economic and social losses on countries for years to come. According to the report, good nutrition underpins progress towards each of the six Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The evidence suggests that good nutrition status reduces poverty by boosting productivity throughout the life cycle and across generations (Goal 1); that it leads to improved educational outcomes (Goal 2); that dealing with malnutrition typically empowers women (Goal 3); that malnutrition is associated with over 50% of all child mortality (Goal 4); that maternal malnutrition is a direct contributor to poor health (Goal 5); and that good nutrition status slows the onset of AIDS in HIV-positive individuals, increases malaria survival rates (Goal 6) and lowers the risk of diet-related chronic diseases (related to Goals 1,4 and 6). 45 50

In terms of economic consequences, food insecurity debilitates society by increasing mortality disease and disability. It inflates the direct economic costs of coping with the health impacts and enormous reduction in human potential and economic productivity, brought about by hunger and malnutrition. Similarly, "hungry children make poor students and are prone to drop out of the educational system. Hungry and malnourished adults are unable to be fully productive workers and are more likely to be ill, increasing the burden on often overstretched health systems". The aggregate costs of food and nutrition insecurity in Africa impose a heavy burden on efforts to foster sustained economic growth and improve general welfare. It is no surprise that of the 187 countries with a human development index (HDI) for 2011, the lowest ranked are in SSA. Among the 30 countries ranked at the bottom, only Afghanistan and Haiti are outside the region. Once solutions can be proffered to the food insecurity and malnutrition challenges in SSA, underdevelopment will not be an issue on the continent. 55 60 65

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<http://www.consultancy.com/index.php>

Turn Over



## QUESTIONS

4

Choose the best answer from the alternatives A, B, C or D for each question.

1. From the text, those most susceptible to food insecurity and malnutrition are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A mothers and adolescents  
 B adolescents and children  
 C mothers and infants  
 D Infants and adolescents

---

2. ALL EXCEPT ONE of the following is a consequence of stunting in malnourished children.  
 A short life span  
 B mental retardation  
 C weight loss  
 D physical disability

---

3. When the writer says the economic disadvantage of malnutrition is that it perpetuates the vicious cycle of low human development and destitution, he means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A the effect of malnutrition is prolonged  
 B the effect of malnutrition is adverse  
 C the effect of malnutrition is accentuated  
 D the effect of malnutrition is continuous

---

4. Malnutrition is said to have a severe toll on pre-school children. "Severe toll" means malnutrition \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A kills some pre-school children  
 B kills only pre-school children  
 C kills many pre-school children  
 D kills few pre-school children

---

5. In paragraph 2, the writer is of the opinion that the issue of malnutrition is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A not given due attention  
 B handled adequately  
 C a serious problem  
 D is handled inadequately

---

6. In the passage, acute malnutrition is described as a devastating epidemic because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A it is widespread among women and children  
 B it is common among children  
 C it causes a lot of death among women and children  
 D it is a widespread disease

---

7. Food in most sub-Sahara African countries are deficient in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A fruits  
 B cereals  
 C micronutrients  
 D root staples

---

8. In the expression "Deficiency in Vitamin A is a leading cause of preventable blindness in children...", "Preventable" is used as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A verb  
 B adjective  
 C noun  
 D adverb

---

9. In paragraph 3, the writer uses FAO \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A in relation to the Food and Agricultural Organisation.  
 B as an acronym of the Food and Agricultural Organisation  
 C as a synonym of the Food and Agricultural Organisation  
 D as an explanation of the Food and Agricultural Organisation

---

10. The writer thinks that progress has been made in addressing micronutrient deficiency in Africa because the activities carried out are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A available  
 B successful  
 C easy  
 D practical

---

11. In the expression "Good nutrition underpins progress...", (Line 47) "underpins" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A obstructs  
 B slows down  
 C promotes  
 D disturbs

---

12. The damage on individuals by malnutrition is described as "irreversible". This means it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A can be prevented  
 B can be repaired  
 C cannot be prevented  
 D cannot be repaired

---

13. The last paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ the passage.  
 A illustrates  
 B summarizes  
 C exemplifies  
 D substitutes

14. The passage can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A historical
- B persuasive
- C narrative
- D factual

15. The general tone of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A humorous
- B sarcastic
- C critical
- D appreciative

16. A suitable title for the passage could be: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A The Consequences of Food Insecurity and Malnutrition
- B Maternal and Infant Mortality
- C Causes of Underdevelopment in Africa
- D The Relation between Food Security and Human Development.

### SECTION B

#### GRAMMAR (22 Marks)

For questions 17 - 36, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

17. My mother doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ eating too much ice cream.

- A me
- B I
- C us
- D my

18. On the re-opening day, the students watched with admiration as the principal drove into the campus in his \_\_\_\_\_.

- A blue latest expensive model Rav 4
- B expensive latest model blue Rav 4
- C latest model expensive blue Rav 4
- D expensive blue latest model Rav 4

19. By 7:00 a.m tomorrow, I shall have done all my chores. This is an example of the use of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A Simple Future Tense
- B Future Perfect Tense
- C Future Continuous Tense
- D Future Perfect Continuous Tense

20. "Where are you from?" They asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A where I was from
- B from where I was
- C where was I from
- D that I was from where

21. "I was not late although my name was on the list of late comers" is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.

- A Simple
- B Compound
- C Complex
- D Compound Complex

22. Which sentence below is correctly written?

- A A man was at the corner and his dog.
- B A man is at the corner and his dog.
- C A man and his dog was at the corner.
- D A man and his dog were at the corner.

23. My country has shown that there is an obvious need to ward \_\_\_\_\_ enemy attacks.

- A against
- B off
- C out
- D away

24. Many students hardly ever read novels that are prescribed on the book list. "hardly" is an adverb of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A manner
- B time
- C frequency
- D degree

25. Would you mind having supper with me this evening? (He intends to agree).

- A No, I won't
- B Yes, I would
- C No, I would
- D Yes I won't

26. Many civil servants are not well disposed to working with commitment in their offices these days, \_\_\_\_\_ they?

- A do
- B are
- C aren't
- D don't

27. If my dog were here, thieves \_\_\_\_\_ from my house.

- A would not steal
- B will not steal
- C would not have stolen
- D will not have stolen

Turn Over



28. Having seen the manager, the man decided to leave. The underlined portion is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A adjectival phrase  
 B adverbial phrase  
 C participial phrase  
 D prepositional phrase

29. I work very hard \_\_\_\_\_. I don't seem to be making progress.  
 A yet  
 B and  
 C but still  
 D still yet

30. After taking his medication, the sick child \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A threw away  
 B threw up  
 C threw down  
 D threw off

31. The captains of both teams embraced \_\_\_\_\_ before handing over their flags to the referee.  
 A each other  
 B themselves  
 C one another  
 D one after the other

32. "Meet me here tomorrow", said Joseph. Joseph instructed me to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A meet him there the next day  
 B meet him there the previous day  
 C meet him here tomorrow  
 D meet him there tomorrow

33. The principal relieved the night watchman \_\_\_\_\_ his function because of the theft in the Chemistry Laboratory.  
 A from  
 B off  
 C of  
 D into

34. Many a candidate \_\_\_\_\_ to realise the difference between written and spoken English.  
 A fails  
 B have failed  
 C is failing  
 D fail

35. We discovered at the end of the last term that we had to read \_\_\_\_\_ books before we could confidently go for our final examination.  
 A more of several  
 B many more  
 C much more  
 D many of several

36. My parents bought for me a beautifully made school bag. The underlined word in the sentence is used as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A adjunct  
 B adverb  
 C object  
 D adjective

For questions 37 and 38, choose from the alternatives A, B, C or D the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

37.  
 A The girl shouted; "thieves help!"  
 B The girl shouted, "Thieves! Help!"  
 C The girl shouted; "thieves! help!"  
 D The girl shouted. "thieves; help!"

38.  
 A The lean boy is incapable of walking; his legs wobble, and he cannot move a step forward.  
 B The lean boy is incapable of walking, his legs wobble and he cannot move a step forward.  
 C The lean boy is incapable of walking; his legs wobble and he cannot move a step forward.  
 D The lean boy is incapable of walking; his legs wobble and he cannot move a step forward.

## SECTION C

### VOCABULARY (12 Marks)

For questions 39 - 45, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

39. The boy was born before his parents got married, so the court has declared him \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A illegal  
 B illegitimate  
 C illicit  
 D illegible
40. Although the possibility of a constant serious strike action remained, the students' concern about such a strike gradually \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A shifted  
 B remained  
 C waned  
 D persisted

41. A good writer must have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ mind.  
 A imaginary  
 B imaginative  
 C receptive  
 D developed

42. He has the moral duty to \_\_\_\_\_ the wrongs he did to his people.  
 A write  
 B rite  
 C wright  
 D right

43. It is \_\_\_\_\_ humanizing to strip an adult in public.  
 A un  
 B de  
 C in  
 D dis

44. Class is to school as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Sailor is to crew  
 B bird is to sky  
 C ship is to sea  
 D canoe is to river

45. The expression, "Don't cross a bridge till you come to it" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A you should not cross any bridge when you have not arrived there  
 B you should not worry too much about life  
 C you should not worry about something before it has happened  
 D you should not be worried about the problems of life

For questions 46 - 49, choose the best answer from the alternatives A, B, C or D that has the same meaning as the underlined expressions.

46. He spoke with his heart in his mouth.  
 A with courage  
 B with such unusual cowardice  
 C with a lot of confusion in his speech  
 D with fright and agitation.

47. At the sight of a ghastly motor accident, the woman's hair stood on end.  
 A The woman's hair became straight  
 B The woman was frightened  
 C The woman's hair was blown upward by the wind  
 D The woman became unkempt

48. The ingenious scheme of the robber broke down because of the efficiency of the police officer stalking him.  
 A suspicious  
 B deceitful  
 C clever  
 D ambitious

49. Because the students' representative in the assembly is immature, his view of the students' social and economic problems is jaundiced.  
 A prejudiced  
 B hazy  
 C unclear  
 D bleak

For question 50, choose the best answer from the alternatives A, B, C or D which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence

50. We should never have followed the complexity of his argument, but for the extreme \_\_\_\_\_ of his language.  
 A correctness  
 B elegance  
 C eloquence  
 D simplicity

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK