

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination / Technical and Vocational Education Examination

0530 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2020

ORDINARY / INTERMEDIATE LEVELS

Centre Number	GCE REVISION
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification No.	http://www.gcerevision.com
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 "Ordinary / Intermediate Levels – 0530 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. Decide which answer is appropriate. 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 the answer sheet and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.

Turn Over

SECTION A

LISTENING COMPREHENSION (5 marks)

QUESTIONS

Using only the material read to you from the Listening Comprehension passage, answer each of the following questions as directed.

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

SECTION ONE

1. Mbu's main aim of going to the agric show was to _____.
- A witness large amounts of money change hands
 - B deposit three bags of money at different points
 - C sell the hat
 - D make some money through trickery

2. When Mbu said 'This would be my man', his intention was to ----- the rich farmer.
- A dupe
 - B make friends with
 - C accompany
 - D empower

3. You have heard the word 'tricolour' read to you from the passage. Which word below has the same consonant sound as the underlined in tricolour.
- A merchant
 - B describe
 - C deceive
 - D sincere

SECTION TWO

4. The first trick Mbu played on the farmer was to _____.
- A stop beside the farmer and make himself noticed
 - B take off his hat and expose his hair to rain
 - C make his hat very important and valuable by wrapping it carefully into his cape
 - D take him to the oil merchant

5. The expression, 'The farmer had swallowed his bait' is a/an _____.
- A simile
 - B idiom

- C personification
- D metaphor

6. The word 'valuable' has been read to you from the passage. Which word has the same stress pattern as valuable?
- A education
 - B unhappy
 - C majority
 - D sacristy

SECTION THREE

7. Mbu pretended he did not want to sell his hat in order to _____.
- A convince the farmer
 - B rouse the farmer's curiosity
 - C make the farmer offer more
 - D help the farmer make up his mind

8. Mbu can best be described as a _____.
- A cheat
 - B genius
 - C dealer
 - D embezzler

9. In this story, Mbu ends up with _____ and blessings.
- A four bags of money
 - B his hat, more money and blessings
 - C three bags of money
 - D cattle, his hat and money

10. The story is told to _____.
- A instruct
 - B advise
 - C educate
 - D entertain

SECTION B

READING COMPREHENSION (7½)

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow.

Queen Nimom begins the ritual of calling her ancestors by burning dried herbs in an earthenware pot. She breathes in the smoke from the herbs to take the spirits of the ancestors into her system (body) where she can communicate with them. Next, she throws her shells. They scatter on the reed mat in front of her in a unique pattern **one that is different every time that she throws them**. She asks the ancestors to reveal the messages found in that arrangement of shells to enable her answer the questions of her client. 5

Based on what the ancestors have identified as the source of the client's problem, Queen Nimom provides the most effective solution. She may also do a ritual to cleanse the patient's body of impurities believed to be causing the sickness. If the source of the trouble is spiritual or supernatural or otherwise, Queen Nimom orders the sacrifice of a chicken, goat, or even a cow to appease the angry spirits or placate the ancestors. 10

People such as queen Nimom, traditional medical practitioners, or 'Sangomas' abound in many communities around the world. They act as doctors, herbalists, counsellors, and spiritual advisers to thousands of people all over the country. In some communities, many people do not have any other choice. For them, **traditional healers provide the only medical care that is accessible and affordable**. 15

Queen Nimom has a lot of influence in her community since she is not only sought for her health expertise. In any instance, because of the strong social stigma associated with AIDS, patients are often shunned by their families and traditional healers are the only people who can help them. In addition, community members are turning to healers for help and advice in assisting with the growing legion of children left as orphans after their parents died of AIDS. **Also as a result of stigma**, orphans from homes affected by AIDS are often discriminated against as much as the people actually infected with the disease. 20

Queen Nimom's country is regarded as having the most severe HIV/AIDS epidemic in the world. The number of citizens living with the virus at the end of 2005 was estimated to be close to 5.5 million. At least 320,000 of them have died from AIDS and recent studies show that the number of new HIV infections is still growing mostly among young people, as a result of deviant life style. 25

Today when people become HIV positive, it does not necessarily mean that their lives are over. Scientists have known about HIV, the virus that causes AIDS for more than 20 years and in that time they have managed to develop medicines that can substantially prolong lives. These medicines are called antiretroviral (ARV) and they work to slow down the devastating effects of HIV on the immune system. **Some people taking ARV have lived at least 15 years longer** than they would without the medicines. Even though antiretroviral medicines are available and free in most countries, people often have to travel long distances to get to the clinics where the medicines are dispensed. Thus, the cost of travel is as high as the cost of missing work to get to the clinic. **Missing work** can mean that one's entire family goes hungry. 30 35

After people begin taking ARV, they must continue to take them every day for the rest of their lives. If they miss a dose, they may run a risk that HIV will develop a resistance to the drugs; and if this happens, the ARV will not work anymore and the person will die sooner. The common problem is that people do not know whether they are HIV positive or negative and with such ignorance, how can they know when to get the right treatment when they become sick? 40

In most rural communities, the majority of people first go to a traditional healer for help with their medical problems-including HIV/AIDS. Unfortunately, most of these traditional healers know much more about herbal medicines than they know about new muti like ARV. Because of their lack

Go on to the next page

of access to health information, traditional healers sometimes prescribe remedies for patients with AIDS that cause more harm than good. 45

Notwithstanding, government policy and the creation of various health foundations in most countries are hope-raising. These AIDS foundations have been working with traditional healers trying to help them increase their awareness and knowledge of HIV/AIDS. Queen Nimom has learned a lot from the AIDS Foundation in her country and is now a master trainer, which means she passes on her knowledge of HIV/AIDS and ARV to other traditional healers. However, there are still other traditional healers who need to know about HIV/AIDS and the new muti out there that fights against the disease. 50

QUESTIONS

11. Queen Nimom is linked to her ancestors through the_____.
- A act of burning dried herbs
 - B spirit of the ancestors taken to her body from the burnt herbs
 - C smell produced by the dried herbs when burnt
 - D effectiveness of the dried herbs and her shells
-
12. The expression '...one that is different every time she throws them' (line 4) refers to_____.
- A shells she throws
 - B way she throws the shells
 - C reed mat on the floor
 - D pattern of scattering
-
13. Queen Nimom cures physical ailment of her clients by_____.
- A instructing the clients on what to do
 - B participation in a cleansing ritual
 - C using her extensive herb knowledge
 - D sacrificing chickens, goats and cows
-
14. In paragraph three the statement that 'traditional healers provide only medical care that is accessible and affordable' (line 14) suggests that the treatment the traditional healers offer is_____.
- A cheap and available
 - B adequate and effective
 - C reliable and harmless
 - D durable and moderate
-
15. Traditional healers are the only people who do not shun AIDS patients because only the healers_____them.
- A are ready to help
 - B are capable of helping
 - C should help
 - D can help
-
16. The word 'stigma' in the statement '...as a result of stigma' (line 20) means_____.
- A stain left by the parents
 - B disapproval associated with something unfair
 - C pollen found in flowers
 - D injustice suffered by someone
-
17. The growing number of new HIV infections in most communities is more among the young people because they_____.
- A inherited it from their parents
 - B acquired it through irresponsible behaviour
 - C contracted it through blood transfusion
 - D were infected spiritually through blood transfusion
-
18. The social importance of ARV is that it_____.
- A heals the patient
 - B gives medical support
 - C takes away that stigma
 - D boosts the patient's moral
-
19. In the statement 'some people taking ARV have lived at least 15 years longer' (line 32) 'have lived' has been used in the_____.
- A past tense
 - B past participle
 - C present participle
 - D present perfect
-
20. Most HIV patients hesitate to go to health clinics for drugs because_____.
- A it is expensive to travel to clinics
 - B the traditional healers are more available
 - C patients do not believe the drugs are effective
 - D people doubt their HIV status
-
21. The word 'missing' in line 35 is used as_____.
- A a verb
 - B a gerund
 - C an adjective
 - D an adverb

22. The piece of advice that can be given to traditional healers is that they should——.
- A heal only within their competence
 - B stay away from HIV/AIDS
 - C give specific instructions to HIV/AIDS patients
 - D never give up helping HIV/AIDS patients
-
23. Queen Nimom can be described as——.
- A hard working and deceitful
 - B gifted but lazy
 - C unenthusiastic and dubious
 - D flexible and courageous
-
24. The writer's attitude towards traditional healers is that of——.
- A acceptance
 - B rejection
 - C indifference
 - D disgust
-
25. This write-up is a——.
- A biography
 - B speech
 - C talk
 - D report

SECTION C

GRAMMAR (7 ½ marks)

Read the instructions for each question or set of questions carefully before answering.

For Numbers 26 -35, choose the best answer that completes each sentence.

26. The gunmen opened fire, killing a policeman and two——.
- A passer's by
 - B passer by
 - C passer bys
 - D passers -by
-
27. It is a very easy puzzle.——can solve it.
- A Each one
 - B Anyone
 - C Someone
 - D No one
-
28. If he——my brother, I would try to teach him good manners.
- A was
 - B is
 - C were
 - D be

29. All the—— they need for the sacrifice —— big.
- A sheep / are
 - B sheeps / are
 - C sheeps / were
 - D sheep / is

30. We cannot go camping since our leader has not turned——.
- A around
 - B back
 - C up
 - D in

31. Senge is the—— of the two girls.
- A most taller
 - B tallest
 - C taller
 - D more taller

32. Gwendoline is a very good athlete. Everyone knows that she runs——.
- A more fast
 - B faster
 - C fastest
 - D fast

33. ——my father was listening to the radio, ——my mother reading in bed, the lights went off.
- A although /while
 - B while / and
 - C as / when
 - D whereas / then

34. 'How old are you?' asked the teacher. The teacher asked her——.
- A how old she was
 - B how old are you
 - C how old was she
 - D how old you are

35. You are going to the beach, ——?
- A are you
 - B aren't you
 - C isn't it
 - D not so

For Numbers 36-37, choose the best alternative that correctly answers the question.

36. Boys steal more than girls, don't they?
- A Yes, they don't
 - B Yes, they are
 - C No, they aren't
 - D Yes, they do

37. Did you see Joseph in school today?

- A Yes, I did
- B Yes, I didn't
- C No, I didn't see
- D No, I never saw

For Numbers 38-40, choose the best answer that completes each sentence.

38. It is impolite to pry into someone's business.

- A else's
- B else
- C else
- D else's

39. I want to travel because I enjoy meeting people and visiting new places

- A to meet / seeing
- B meeting / to see
- C meeting / seeing
- D to meet / to see

40. The lady is wearing a beautiful red coat

- A red beautiful coat
- B beautiful red coat
- C red coat beautiful
- D beautiful coat red

SECTION D

VOCABULARY (5 marks)

Read the instructions for each question or set of questions carefully before answering.

For numbers 41-43, choose the answer that best explains the meaning of the underlined word

41. He gave his candid opinion on the matter.

- A dishonest
- B original
- C false
- D frank

42. We will surely buy his idea of introducing an entirely new product.

- A pay for
- B trade in
- C accept
- D purchase

43. Ambe registered for the G.C.E at the eleventh hour.

- A when it was almost too late
- B during the eleventh hour of the

registration

- C at 11 o'clock
- D a few hours to closing time

For numbers 44-48, choose the answer that best completes each sentence

44. I have a strong belief in God.

- A believe
- B beleive
- C beleif
- D belief

45. He is always in good humour. He is very friendly.

- A ful
- B able
- C ous
- D ly

46. Everything he predicted came true.

- A prophesized
- B prophesied
- C prophecized
- D prophecied

47. The road to my village has become more accessible.

- A dis
- B un
- C in
- D il

48. My house keys are likely to be found.

- A somewhere
- B elsewhere
- C noway
- D nowhere

For numbers 49- 50, choose the answer that best gives the opposite of the underlined word.

49. The prospective employee felt quite nervous when she attended the interview.

- A guilty
- B ashamed
- C happy
- D confident

50. Three of the students were found guilty and dismissed.

- A innocent
- B ignorant
- C culpable
- D remorseful

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK