

0730/2/2022
ENG /A/L

**SOUTH WEST REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION
General Education**

**THE TEACHER RESOURCE UNIT (TRU)
Cellule d'appui à l'action Pédagogique**

**IN COLLABORATION WITH
En collaboration avec**

**THE REGIONAL INSPECTORATE OF PEDAGOGY AND
THE SUBJECT TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS (STA)**

WED 30/03/2022

ADVANCED LEVEL

Subject Title	ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Paper Number	2
Subject Code Number	0730

THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer BOTH questions in Section A and ONE EACH from Section B and C

You are reminded of the necessity for GOOD English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Read all instructions on BOTH the question paper and the answer booklet very carefully. Failure to obey these instructions or to number your work as on the question paper will cause you to lose marks.

Any unusual mark, sign or unnecessary disclosure of your identity will be considered as an attempt to cheat and will earn you a penalty.

In the Summary and Text Reconstruction questions, use mainly your own words. Indiscriminate copying of portions of the passage as your answer will earn you no marks.

A prepared or memorized composition will earn you no marks

SECTION A

SUMMARY AND TEXT RECONSTRUCTION (30 marks)

QUESTION 1: SUMMARY (15 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and in a paragraph of not more than 150 words, bring out the uses of water to man.

A lot of reasons exist why people need water. From the inhabitants of the dry Sahara who visit the oasis, to the Atlantic coasts that flood with water, those who live in arid and semi-arid zones cultivate the soils but need water for mulching and irrigation. They channel water from the seas, the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans to their farms. Some of these channels are too strenuous, costly and almost impossible to construct considering the weather conditions of these places. In times past, workers would decide to line up on a particular day for the digging. These were mostly poor farmers who could not afford to pay workers, but needed to use the water on their little farms. Most farmers were and are still ignorant of the aftermath of using salt water on their farms. So after such work, they found that not only had they wasted their time, the presence of the water had not improved their farms. Sometimes they would abandon the canals and with time, the amount of sand, clay, or mud would block the flow of water. But sometimes natural canals could provide fresh water for crops and for drinking.

Water can be used to cook good food and prevent it from getting burnt. Most instances of burning reported that escalation from cooking pots indicate the absence of water in the cooking vessel before the flames were noticed. This implies that water could be used in circumstances to avoid burning. This could be why, sometimes, water is used to stop fire on buildings by neighbors and members of the firefighting departments. As far as boiling is concerned, water is an almost indispensable element to the cooking. This changes the texture of the food substance, makes it softer and more appetizing and the temperature from the water helps in cooking the food. The quantity and quality of the water to be used is of the essence as most cooks will attest: The wrong quantity, for example, could destroy the texture of food. That is why certain quantities, temperatures and qualities of water are prescribed in books on cookery to attain the desired effects. It can be drunk by humans and animals alike as the source of body minerals and yet the water that should be drunk must be clean, not smelly and tasteless. Also, certain quantities of waters are required by people at certain times.

Dehydration could lead to a number of inconveniences that affect from the internal to the external appearance and functioning of the human body. Dehydrated people usually appear to have dry lips that sometimes develop cracks. Drinking too much water could also wash-off calcium and proteins from the body. These elements are also needed by the human body for smooth functioning; once the body lacks them, the deficiency could result in bone, or growth and development problems. Animals also need water to survive. That is why whether they are domestic or wild, they cannot stay too long from it. Deer, gazelles and zebras are usually known to graze around places in grasslands where there is water. This is because in addition to the assurance that they will not die of thirst, the presence of water also ensures the presence of fresh green pasture. When deprived of water, most people feel inconvenient because they need water to run their toilets and other equipment in the water cistern. Without this, the general aura of filth fills the air and people get uncomfortable. Alongside soap, water is the primary product for laundry. Individuals and laundry firms need water to function smoothly.

Water has to be subjected to certain conditions to serve man. Once it is not controlled in nature, water can be the reason for a lot of destruction and even deaths. When there is a lot of rain, in some places there is a flood which leads to the destruction of houses, cars, trees and animals. A lot of lives are lost in floods, hurricanes and cyclones. Here the water is

driven by forces of nature to break into bushes, forests, towns and cities leaving demolition in its passage. This is why most observers have thought of water as a good servant, but a bad master.

QUESTION 2: TEXT RECONSTRUCTION (15 marks)

Read the following dialogue carefully, and without altering the meaning, rewrite the passage in reported speech.

Begin like this "One bright Monday morning, Anchong and Nde met in school and exchanged greetings." Continue from here

(bright Monday morning)

Anchong: Hello good morning.

Nde: Hi good morning,

Anchong: I am Anchong

Nde: Nde

Anchong: Please, do you school here?

Nde: No, I came in this year from G.H.S. Yaounde.

Anchong: Welcome to the Western Region. I hope you came ready for the cold.

Nde: Well, I love it when it is cold. I hope it does not get too cold here!

Anchong: Oh it does, you should get ready.

Nde: (shocked) Now I am scared.

Anchong: You should be.

Nde: I don't have any clothes to fight off the cold yet.

Anchong: Then you are not ready for it.

Nde: What clothes do you recommend that I buy?

Anchong: Pullovers, sweaters; in fact, all the clothes to fight the cold with.

Nde: Everything?

Anchong: Yes, do not underestimate this cold.

Nde: I think you are exaggerating. How cold can it get?

Anchong: (Oh really!) As cold as winter.

PICTURE A



PICTURE B



SECTION B

COMPOSITION (20 marks)

MARK DISTRIBUTION

Content and Organization-----	06 marks
Expression -----	08 marks
Accuracy-----	06 marks
	20 marks

Choose ONE topic to write about from the list below. You are advised to write clearly and effectively, to spell and punctuate correctly, and to ensure that your writing is appropriate in style and content to the topic chosen. Avoid obscene language and do not disclose your identity. You should write between 500-550 words.

- Write an essay which ends "I vowed never to keep late nights".
- Describe an incident in which you were caught red handed committing a crime and state how the experience transformed your life.
- Write a composition on the challenges faced by the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and what can be done to ameliorate their situation.
- Jungle justice is the best way to fight criminality in the society. Do you agree?
- Garbage disposal has become a major hazard in communities today. As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the mayor of your municipality stating the situation and possible suggestions to managing the condition. Your name is Bansan Yondi, and your address is P.O. Box 47, Pong.
- Write a story, description or other form of composition suggested by one of the following pictures. Your composition may be directly about the subject of the picture or take some central suggestion(s) from it. There must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.

SECTION C

PRESCRIBED TEXTS (20marks)

Answer ONE question only.

1) Read the following extract from Lake God and answer the questions that follow.

Lagham: How can a man use his wealth to buy trouble for himself? This morning I called Mom, that mother rat whom I recently bought with my money, and asked her to make sure my dish of foo-foo was ready when I return from the bush. You know what she told me? (Mimicking female voice) "There is no time. I am going to Ngangba to make sure cattle don't destroy the rest of the crops". What effrontery! I was going to whip her thoroughly. But you know what happened? The other women, all my wives, three of them, bought with my wealth... They came and stood between us and said in loud voices that Mom was right.

Maimo: You didn't beat all of them?

Fisiy: There is something definitely wrong in the land.

Lagham: You know me. I am used to punishing any of my wives when they disobey me. But what I saw today.

Forgwei: I said before that the women are determined to starve their husbands.

Fisiy: Ever since the day the Fibuen was heard again in this land after so long a time, I knew there was trouble coming.

Maimo: You mean the day they tied up Dewa with ropes and carried him to the palace?

Lagham: Yes. The day the Fon asked them to accept two thousand francs for all the crops in Ngangba.

Forgwei: Was it two thousand twenty? I heard the Fon asked Dewa to pay twenty thousand and the women turned their back.

Fisiy: Does it really matter how much money it was? The women did not want money at all.

Maimo: Then why did they tie up Dewa with ropes? Why did they carry him to the Fon?

Lagham: They want all the cattle out of the land. They also seem to know that part of Dewa's cattle belongs to the Fon.

Fisiy: And the Fon does not want the cattle to leave because that is the source of his wealth.

Lagham: Exactly. The Fon says the cattle cannot leave.

Forgwei: Where do we come in? What is our own crime that we starve?

Maimo: Can't you see? The women want to get justice by starving us. Unable to withstand hunger, we will put pressure on the Fon.

- a) Give the meaning in context of the following expressions. (4 marks).
 - i) That mother...my money (line 2)
 - ii) Mimicking female voice (line 4)
 - iii) What effrontery? (line 5)
 - iv) What is...we starve? (line 26)
 - b) Why are the women mentioned in the passage acting up against the men? (4 marks).
 - c) Put this expression in the simple present tense: "Ever since the day the Fibuen was heard again in this land after so long a time, I knew there was trouble coming." (1 1/2marks)
 - d) From the extract, make a contrast between the men and the women. (2 marks).
 - e) The behaviour of the women in this passage is common to that of oppressed characters in other literary works. Using two other prescribed texts, support this assertion. (8 1/2marks).
- 2) Death is a major concern in literary texts and writers view it from different angles. Justify this assertion using any three prescribed texts. (20 marks).
- 3) Comment on the use of irony in any three prescribed texts showing how it procures entertainment for the reader or audience. (20 marks).
- 4) Using three prescribed texts from your corpus, show how characters are used to satirize corruption, brutality and discrimination.

END