

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie

MINISTRE DES ENSEIGNEMENTS SECONDAIRES

CELLULE D'APPUI A L'ACTION PEDAGOGIQUE
ANTENNE REGIONALE DU NORD OUEST

BP 2183 MANKON BAMENDA
TEL 233 362 209
Email : trubamenda@yahoo.co.uk



A

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace-Work-Fairness

MINISTRY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

TEACHERS' RESOURCE UNIT
REGIONAL BRANCH FOR THE NORTH WEST

P.O. BOX: 2183 MANKON BAMENDA
TEL 233 362 209
Email : trubamenda@yahoo.co.uk

MARCH 2023

The Teachers' Resource Unit and the Regional Inspectorate of Pedagogy, in collaboration with ELTS	SUBJECT CODE NUMBER 0730	PAPER NUMBER 1
	GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION	
CANDIDATE NAME:	SUBJECT TITLE ENGLISH LANGUAGE	
CANDIDATE NUMBER:		
CENTRE NUMBER:		
ADVANCED LEVEL		

Time Allowed: One and a half hours
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Mobile phones are **NOT ALLOWED** in the examination room.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THIS 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 -0730 code and subject title-- ENGLISH LANGUAGE Paper 1".
4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.
5. Without opening the booklet, pull out the answer sheet carefully from inside the front cover of this booklet. 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.
6. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Centre Number, Candidate Number, Subject Code Number, and Paper number

How to answer questions in this examination:

7. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this examination. All questions carry equal marks.
8. Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
9. For each question there are four suggested answers, A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is correct. 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]
10. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, and then mark your new answer.
11. Avoid spending much time on any question. If you find a question difficult, move to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
12. Do all rough work in this booklet using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
13. You must not take this booklet and answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION (16 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow it by choosing the most suitable alternative from those lettered A, B, C, and D.

You have an appointment with the doctor, so you leave home with what you think is plenty of time to spare. But you did not count on running into a traffic jam. As the minutes tick by and cars slowly crawl along, you begin to get more and more anxious. Finally, you make it to the doctor's office a half hour late.

One of the greatest frustrations of city life is traffic, especially the bumper –to –bumper traffic that clogs the streets and poisons the air. Unfortunately, this daily tribulation experience by millions of city dwellers shows no sign of letting up.

The Texas Transportation Institute reported concerning the United States: "Congestion has grown everywhere in areas of all sizes". The report added that the authorities are simply not able to devise solutions adequate for coping with the growing demands of city travellers. The situation is similar all over the world. Several thousand motorists in China recently found themselves stuck in a 100-kilometer –long traffic jam that took the police several days to unravel. In Mexico City a 20-kilometer drive through the city Centre can take for the average pedestrian to walk the same distance.

The reason why city roads are clogged is not hard to find. Cities keep on growing relentlessly, and now about half the world's population live in urban areas. As cities grow, so do the number of vehicles. One writer puts it this way: "Too many people own too many cars, and they want to drive them in the same constricted space".

Mankind's reliance on the motorcar means that cities must cope with growing numbers of vehicles. With a population of about four million, the city of Los Angeles, in the United States now has more cars than people! Other cities may not have gone that far yet, but few can cope with the growing influx of vehicles. "Cities have not been conceived for the automobile," Statesman Carlos Guzman, president of Madrid's Urban Commission. Ancient cities with narrow streets suffer the most, but evening rush hours. "Large cities are now congested most of the day, and congestion is getting more acute," observed Dr. Jean-Paul Rodrigue in his report "Urban Transport Problems".

Since cars sell much more quickly than governments can build highways, a rapid growth in the number of vehicles can overwhelm even the best road system. "In the long run", explains the book **Stuck in Traffic – Coping with Peak-Hour Traffic Congestion**, "building new roads or expanding existing ones does not reduce the intensity of peak-hour traffic congestion to any extent."

Lack of sufficient parking facilitates also leads to congestion. At any given moment, a significant number of the cars on city streets may be circulating merely for the purpose of finding somewhere to park. It is estimated that air pollution caused by traffic – mainly in cities – causes the death of some 40,000 people every year. According to one report, air contamination in Milan, Italy, is so bad that spending one day breathing the air of the city streets is equivalent to smoking 15 cigarettes.

The cost of traffic congestion must also be measured in the hours wasted and the stress suffered by drivers in the hours wasted and the stress suffered by drivers. The emotional toll is hard to quantify, but one study in the United States calculated that the economic cost of traffic jams in 75 of the country's largest cities amounted to about 70 billion dollars a year. Can anything be done to relieve the situation?

Various cities have already taken drastic measures. Singapore, which has one of the greatest concentrations of vehicles in the world, controls the number of automobiles that consumers may purchase. Historic cities, including a number of Italian cities, have banned cars completely from the city Centre during most of the day.

A solution proposed by other cities is a "congestion fee, whereby drivers must pay to enter the city Centre. In London this plan has managed to reduce traffic delays by 30 percent, and other cities seem keen to follow suit. In some places as Mexico City, Mexico, cars are allowed access to the Centre only on certain days, based on registration number of the vehicle.

City authorities have also invested huge sums in updating public transportation systems, improving highways, and building ring roads, or beltways. They use computerized systems to control traffic light and to alert police to handle accident bottlenecks quickly. Special bus lanes and lanes that change direction according to traffic needs also help ease the flow of traffic. But success still depends largely on the cooperation of citizens.

Jesus Christ said that you should "do for other what you want them to do for you." (Mathew 7:12, Today's Version). This wise advice could help alleviate some of the worst traffic problems. If, on the other hand, everyone just thinks of his own personal convenience, even the best schemes may flounder. Here are a few suggestions to help you to cope better with the traffic congestion in your city.

For short distances, walking or cycling may be the best solution. In many cases either alternative will prove quicker, easier, and healthier. For longer distances, public transportation might be the ideal option. Many cities are trying to improve bus, metro, and rail services to entice people to leave their cars behind. Using these services may also mean saving money. Even though you may have to drive part of the way, you could possibly use public transportation for accessing the city Centre.

If you must drive, consider the possibility of carpooling. This is one of the most effective ways to reducing rush hour traffic. In the United States, 88 percent of all commuters use automobiles, and about two thirds of these travel alone. Convincing a significant percentage of people to travel together to work "could produce dramatic effects on the levels of delay and congestion during peak periods"; **States Stuck in Traffic**. Furthermore, in many places fast lanes have been designated for cars with two or more persons. Cars with only one person are not allowed to use such lanes.

If you have some control over the time you travel, try to avoid rush-hour traffic. This will make things easier for you and for other motorists. And if you park properly, your vehicle will not impede the free flow of traffic. Of course, even the best plans will not guarantee that you don't get stuck in a traffic jam. At such time, having the right attitude can do a lot to ease the frustration.

Clearly, if you live in a large city, you will have to live with traffic congestion. Nevertheless, by individually taking responsible measures and by displaying courtesy and patience toward other drivers, you can learn to cope with the trials of traffic.

1. _____ makes cars crawl in city streets?
 A) Decongestion
 B) Poor driving
 C) An excess of traffic
 D) The absence of traffic signs and policemen
2. All except one of the following contribute to the frustration of city life _____.
 A) traffic jam
 B) pavement dwellers
 C) hawkers
 D) decongestion
3. Authorities in the U.S, China and elsewhere find it almost impossible to salvage city congestions due to the _____.
 A) limited nature of traffic policemen
 B) state of disrepair of city roads
 C) skyrocket demands of city travellers
 D) rampant failure of traffic lights due to power failures
4. In Mexico City, China and U.S.A, it seems transportation is faster with _____.
 A) motorists
 B) pedestrians
 C) train
 D) taxicabs
5. A word similar in meaning to the word "clogged" is _____.
 A) unblocked
 B) unabated
 C) dilapidated
 D) obstructed
6. In the expression "Too many people own too many cars, and they want to drive them in the same constricted space" "constricted space" means _____.
 A) narrow space
 B) colossal space
 C) constructed space
 D) tarred space of the road
7. When the writer observes that: "... even in modern metropolises, wide roads quickly become snarled", he means that the roads _____.
 A) quickly become scattered
 B) suddenly turn noisy
 C) rapidly become imbroglia
 D) strangely become decongested
8. In the Western World, the growing number of vehicles in the city of Los Angeles is more than the estimated four million people. This creates the impression that _____.
 A) vehicles have more value than human beings
 B) focus is more on technology and cars are a necessity
 C) many people have plans to travel by air
 D) they have failed to curb traffic congestion problem
9. All except one of the following is a traffic congestion hazard _____.
 A) Growing number of vehicles
 B) Insufficient parking space
 C) Relatively good roads though fewer than cars
 D) No congestion fees
10. To say that "spending one day breathing the air of the city streets is equivalent to smoking 15 cigarettes" is an example of a/an _____.
 A) hyperbole
 B) synecdoche
 C) metaphor
 D) alliteration
11. Singapore has brought the problems of city congestion under control by _____.
 A) building more express roads in the cities
 B) doubling parking fees in car owners
 C) banning the importation of cars to Singapore
 D) regulating the number of automobiles that consumers may buy
12. A measure not put in place by city authorities to deal with the problem of traffic congestion is _____.
 A) updating public transportation systems
 B) building beltways
 C) reliance on sleeping policemen
 D) computerized systems to control traffic lights
13. The writer thinks the responsibility of controlling traffic congestion largely depends on the _____.
 A) traffic police
 B) government
 C) pedestrians
 D) car owners
14. Many cities are trying to improve bus, metro, and rail service to entice people to leave their cars behind. The word "entice" is used in its _____ form.
 A) past participial
 B) present participial
 C) base
 D) infinitive
15. "In the United States, 88 percent of all commuters use automobiles ... " The word "commuters" refers to _____.
 A) passengers in vehicles
 B) passengers on motorcycles
 C) workers who regularly travel to their workplaces
 D) people who are unfortunate not to have private cars
16. The author of the passage seems to suggest that the ideal measure to cope with the trials of traffic in busy cities of the world is _____.
 A) the ability and willingness to pay congestion fees
 B) to have some control over the time you travel
 C) driving prudently and obeying traffic rules
 D) adopting responsible measures, right attitudes, patience and courtesy.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (22 MARKS)

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

17. Many a man will come, _____?
 A) won't they
 B) will he
 C) won't he
 D) will they

18. Mary and Cheery are both smart, but they are not smarter than _____.
- A) me
B) I
C) them
D) us
19. The sooner, the better, _____?
- A) won't it
B) isn't it
C) wouldn't it
D) does it
20. If Tom _____ harder, he would pass the test.
- A) had studied
B) studied
C) would have studied
D) studies
21. When you get to the Post Office, please insist _____ only the manager to solve your problem.
- A) on meeting
B) in meeting
C) to meet
D) at meeting
22. You should be careful how you spend your money or you _____ all by the time you really need it.
- A) will waste
B) will have wasted
C) would have wasted
D) will be wasting
23. The lady took the man _____ his word.
- A) at
B) by
C) for
D) to
24. Two sisters, along with their brother, _____ to the beach right now.
- A) are going
B) was going
C) were going
D) is going
25. The robbers reportedly broke into the bank and succeeded in _____ with huge sums of money.
- A) making off
B) making out
C) making away
D) making up
26. The two beautiful girls are very smart. "The two beautiful girls" is the _____.
- A) simple subject
B) compound Subject
C) complete subject
D) predicate
27. James prefers movie at night _____ loud house parties.
- A) rather than
B) over
C) to
D) from

28. The proud man was humbled by the very humble man. "Humbled" and "Humble" are used in sentence as _____ and _____.
- A) adverb/adjective
B) verb/adverb
C) verb/adjective
D) adjective/noun
29. "Although I miss him, I cannot go to him because he made me very angry." This is an example of a _____ sentence.
- A) compound
B) complex
C) simple
D) compound-complex
30. The price of cooking gas is likely to remain unchanged. "Unchanged" is used in this sentence as a/an _____.
- A) verb
B) adverb
C) adjunct
D) adjective
31. "Be here at six o'clock. The verb "be" is in the _____ mood.
- A) indicative
B) subjunctive
C) imperative
D) suggestive
32. Mr. Munang wanted to know which of his two sons _____ dismissed from school.
- A) had been
B) was
C) were
D) was being
33. "My sister Yvonne, an accountant in a renowned bank, got married last week." The appositive in this sentence is _____.
- A) Yvonne
B) an accountant in a renowned bank
C) my sister
D) got married
- Choose from the alternative A, B, C and D, the sentence that is correctly written.**
- 34.
- A) Her main duties are to take care of the baby, cooking and wash dishes.
B) Jane planned to resolve the conflict by either meeting her or a phone call.
C) The participants learned how to communicate negotiate and work collaboratively.
D) Michael enjoys playing football, reading books and to watch movies.
35. "Will you be home soon?" She asked her husband.
- A) She asked her husband if he will be home soon.
B) She asked her husband if he would be home later.
C) She asked her husband that he would be home soon.
D) She asked her husband if he would be home soon.

36. A) What? I can't believe you did that to her.
 B) What, I can't believe you did that to her?
 C) What! I can't believe you did that to her.
 D) What! I can't believe you did that to her!
37. "A fair resolution of the crises is being sought." In the active voice, the sentence will read _____.
 A) Leaders are seeking a fair resolution of the crises.
 B) Leaders seek a fair resolution of the crises.
 C) Leaders sort for a fair resolution of the crises.
 D) Leaders will be seeking a fair resolution of the crises.
38. "She _____ - about the bills," said Jude. "I will pay them."
 A) need not bothers
 B) need not bother
 C) needs not bother
 D) needed not bother

SECTION C: VOCABULARY (12 MARKS)

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

39. English is quite an easy language to _____; nevertheless, other languages, including Dutch and Latin, _____ characteristics which make it far more difficult.
 A) practice/contain
 B) verify/appreciate
 C) exempt/include
 D) automate/contain
40. I have listened to _____ of the music and I love it.
 A) excerpts
 B) excepts
 C) aspects
 D) accepts
41. How people react to music is _____. What sounds good to one person may sound terrible to another.
 A) dependable
 B) subjective
 C) common
 D) objective
42. After the tiring day at work, the man got _____ in the rain and he _____ home.
 A) wet, walked
 B) soaked, limped
 C) drenched, trudged
 D) steeped, stumbled
43. It is a common belief that the universe is _____, but it might be discovered one day that it has an end.
 A) infinite
 B) immeasurable
 C) spherical
 D) wide

44. A huge _____ of _____ surrounded the vampires and devoured them.
 A) litter, kittens
 B) gang, staff
 C) pack, werewolves
 D) bundle, lions
45. The _____ rushed into the field before the final whistle.
 A) observers
 B) participants
 C) spectators
 D) viewers

For questions 46, 47 and 48, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that is similar in meaning to the underlined words or expressions.

46. During the general staff meeting, the teachers were taken to task over students' poor performance at the GCE examination.
 A) Teachers were rebuked.
 B) Teachers were criticized.
 C) Teachers were reprimanded.
 D) Teachers were cautioned.
47. The manager sacked the secretary because she reportedly trod on his toes.
 A) She reportedly smashed his toes.
 B) She reportedly challenged him.
 C) She reportedly offended him.
 D) She reportedly stepped on his toes.
48. As Hasel was about to step out for his performance, his mother shouted, "break a leg, son", and he smiled broadly.
 A) don't break your leg
 B) be careful
 C) best wishes
 D) watch out

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

49. I admire Esther for her lowly nature.
 A) Unassuming
 B) Proud
 C) Decent
 D) Quiet

For question 50, choose the odd set from the alternative A, B, C or D.

50.
 A) Swarm, litter, pride, bunch
 B) Snakes, lizards, crocodiles, tortoises
 C) Noun, verb, adjective, subject
 D) Table, chair, bed, cupboard

THE END