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

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Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

MIJLTIPLE 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.

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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:

D canbezzier

the this hat and capase his harrie [D] [H] [H] [A] Cattle, his his had mones

- 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.
- 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.

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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	l Versia	D	metaphor
1.	was to	s main aim of going to the agric show main aim of going to the agric show	6.	fron	word 'valuable' has been read to you in the passage. Which word has the same
		hands) 20()[[]], 1		ss pattern as valuable?
		deposit three bags of money at different		A	education
		points		В	unhappy
		sell the hat		C	majority
		make some money through trickery		D	sacristy
					SECTION THREE
2.		Mbu said 'This would be my man', his	17.71		
191	intent	ion was to the rich farmer.	7.	Mbı	pretended he did not want to sell his hat
		dupe			rder to——.
		make friends with		Α	convince the farmer
		accompany		В	rouse the farmer's curiosity
	D	empower		C	make the farmer offer more
3.	Vou h	have heard the word 'tricolour' read to		D	help the farmer make up his mind
٥.	you fr	om the passage. Which word below has		300	or the second of the second
	the sa	me consonant sound as the underlined	8.	Mbı	can best be described as a
		colour.	0.	A	cheat
	_	merchant		В	genuis
		describe		Č	dealer
	_	deceive		Ď	embezzler
		sincere			Name of the second seco
		SECTION TWO	9.	T., 41	in the second of
	TI. C		9.		nis story, Mbu ends up with
4.		irst trick Mbu played on the farmer was			blessings.
	to—			A	four bags of money
		stop beside the farmer and make		В	his hat, more money and blessings
		himself noticed		C	three bags of money
		take off his hat and expose his hair to rain		D	cattle, his hat and money
	C	make his hat very important and	10	mı	
		valuable by wrapping it carefully into	10.		story is told to——.
		his cape		A	instruct
	D	take him to the oil merchant		В	advise
	The	vergesion (The former had availabled	6 D. D. J.	Ç	educate
5.		xpression, 'The farmer had swallowed		D	entertain
		it' is a /an ————.			production of the second second second
	Α	simile			

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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 and the questions of her client.

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.

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.

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.

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 milion. 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.

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.

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?

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

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

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.

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OUESTIONS

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word as and hatefulant seadt		D can help rol relax riano			
C an adjective D an adverb		these traditional heaters know			dicir mufacat problems by draw is
C an adjective D an adverb		above see mail to ARV By present decided	mend yoth	B	a gerund attack meens more chann
D an adverb				C	an adjective
		Ante eye	n as Aun	D	an adverb

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 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 	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
23. Queen Nimom can be described as A hard working and deceitful B gifted but lazy C unenthusiastic and dubious D flexible and courageous	B back C up D in 31. Senge is the of the two girls.
24. The writer's attitude towards traditional healers is that of— A acceptance B rejection C indifference	A most taller B tallest C taller D more taller 32. Gwendoline is a very good athlete. Everyone
25. This write-up is a A biography B speech C talk D report	knows that she runs A more fast B faster C fastest D fast
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	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
26. The gunmen opened fire, killing a policeman and two A passer's by	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,——?
C Someone	C isn't it D not so
D No one 28. If he ——my brother, I would try to teach him good manners.	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

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37. Did	you see Joseph in school today?		0	et 11 e'eleelt
93 A	Yes, I did yan yattı		C	at 11 o'clock
В			D,	a few hours to closing time
C	for water and	7.7	- 11	to R I in the C flamouthbail
D	and the second s	For r	umber	s 44-48, choose the answer that best
	·			ach sentence
Fo	r Numbers 38-40, choose the best answer	Comp	IV WIT	repending your dayons only 5
tha	at completes each sentence.	44.	Lhas	ve a strong——in God.
38. It i	s impolite to pry into someone	44.	A	believe de la
	siness.		В	beleive
· А	elses'			1 1 10
В	elses		C	beleif med max monary mon()
C			D	belief A
D	else's	45.	He i	s always in good humour. He is very
		45.	hum	our————————————————————————————————————
	ant to travel because I enjoy———		A	ful at the second has additional.
peo	ople and ——— new places			
Α	to meet / seeing		В	able and about the section of the
В			C	theathers the parameters
Č			D	ly
		46.	Ever	ything he — came true.
L	to meet 7 to see	40.		prophesized
40 Th	ne lady is wearing a		A	
A			В	prophesied
E	The same of the sa		C	prophecizedn al que al two shift
	- 1 11 4°C-1		D	prophecied prophecied A
		47.	The	road to my village has become
L		47.		ssible.
	fait G			dis
adt at	SECTION D		A	
			В	nn SZOTT DÜE
g in bed,	VOCABULARY (5 marks)		C	SIGNION C. ni CRAND CROSS mir
	Ho man anga am		D	MILE IN THE PARTY
Read the	instructions for each question	48.	Mv	house keys are——to be found.
or set of q	uestions carefully before answering.		A	somewhere
	ROBER OF ST		P	elsewhere
For numb	pers 41-43, choose the answer that best	18	C	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
explains t	he meaning of the underlined word		D	nowhere
Capitalis .	The state of the s			
41. H	e gave his candid opinion on the matter.	For	numbe	rs 49-50, choose the answer that best
	A dishonest	gives	s the op	posite of the underlined word.
	fight from the first			
		49.	The	prospective employee felt quite nervous
	C false was used blooded d		whe	en she attended the interview.
	21		Α	guilty granted all
42. W	e will surely buy his idea of introducing an		В	ashamed
er	ntirely new product.		5/10.C	
	A now for		D	confident
	R trade in	200		and the H
	C accept	50.	Thr	ee of the students were found guilty and
			disr	missed.
11.5	D purchase Lot endount to 1		Α	innocent
43. A	Ambe registered for the G.C.E at the	0)	B	ignorant
	leventh hour		C	culpable
_	A when it was almost too late		D	remorseful
	B during the eleventh hour of the		ט	remorserur
	THE CASE OF A SECOND			
	L Marthoy men't			
	Tro Yes, they do	OD		

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

