

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

0730 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2019



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 “0730 - 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 it 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 first and then the question booklet.
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.

Turn Over

SECTION A

READING COMPREHENSION (16 Marks)

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions below.

PASSAGE A

From the time of birth, the new born needs tender care, including gentle strokes and skin-to-skin contact. Some physicians believe that the first 12 hours after birth are crucial. They say that what a child requires and wants most right after delivery is “not sleep or food but to stroke and snuggle and to look and listen to each other.” Instinctively, parents reach out, cuddle, stroke and snuggle their baby. The baby, in turn, becomes securely attached to its parents and responds to their affection. The power of this bond is so strong that parents will make sacrifices to care for the infant without let-up.

On the other hand, without a loving parental bond, an infant may literally wilt and die. Therefore, some doctors believe that it is important that a baby be given to its mother shortly after delivery. They suggest that at least 30-60 minutes of early contact between parents and infants should be provided. Despite the emphasis, some put off bonding. In some hospitals, early contact may be difficult, if not impossible. Often, newborns are separated from their mothers because of the danger of transmission of infection to the child. Some evidence indicate that the rate of fatal infections may drop when newborns stay with their mothers. So, more and more hospitals are open to early contact between the mothers and their newborns.

However, some mothers do not become emotionally attached to their babies the first time they see them. So they wonder, “Will I have trouble bonding?” Admittedly, not all mothers fall in love with their babies at first sight. Yet, there is no need to be anxious. Even when maternal affection for the baby is delayed, it can develop fully later. “There is no one birth circumstance that makes or breaks your relationship with your child,” observed an experienced mother. Still, if you are expecting a baby and have concerns, it may be wise to have a discussion with your obstetrician in advance. Be clear about your wishes on when and how long you want to interact with your newborn.

There seems to be certain windows of time during which infants are especially sensitive to specific stimuli. Those windows close after a while. For instance, the young brain masters more than one language with ease. But the most receptive period for learning a language seems to begin to close about the age of five. After a child reaches 12-14 years of age, learning a language can be a formidable challenge. According to pediatric neurologist, Peter Hutten Torcher, that is when “the density and number of synapses in the language areas of the brain decrease.” Clearly, the first four years of life are a critical time for acquiring language ability.

How the infant accomplishes the feat of learning to speak which is so important for the rest of their cognitive development is also important. Primarily, they do so through verbal interactions with the parents. Infants respond to human stimuli, “A babyimitates its mother’s voice,” observed Barry Arons of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Interestingly, however, babies do not imitate all sounds. As Arons observes, the baby does not “insert the cradle squeaks that have occurred simultaneously with the mother’s speech.” Parents of varied backgrounds speak to their babies using the same rhythmic speaking styles that some call “parentese”. As the parents speak in a loving way, the heart rate of the infant increases. This is believed to assist in hastening the connection between words and the objects they denote. Without saying a word, the infant is calling out: “Talk to me.”

Culled from the net

PASSAGE B: HOW TO KEEP ON SELLING SMART PHONES.

How much are you paying for your latest phone? Whatever it is, your next one won't cost as much. Experts say smart phones in Britain are set to get cheaper, as saturation in the market fuels competition between operators. Industry data set by the observers state that last December, typically the last month of the year, handset sales to contract and pay-as-you-go (PAYG) customers were down by 10% on the same month a year earlier. The slump is understood to have continued into January, with double -digit falls for both categories.

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In each of the years from 2010 to 2012, 9 million people acquired their first smart phones, but the year before, there were only 4.8million first-time buyers, according to data from Kantar Worldpole Com. Tech. And while there are now more smart phone owners, they will need more persuading to buy a replacement phone. Apple has clearly recognised the need to boost sales: last month, it introduced a budget version of its plastic iphone 5c, with only 8GB of memory, which is half the previous minimum in UK, France, Germany, Australia, and China. Those are countries where price sensitivity is growing as the market hits saturation. In the case of China, competition is especially fierce.

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With at least 90% of contract customers using smart phones, the UK is already close to saturation point: the remaining 10% will upgrade only slowly, if at all. Fewer PAYG customers have them, but they tend to replace their phones less regularly, anyway. "Cost is now a fairly small barrier to adaption to the remaining 14million or so future phone owners in Britain," said Dominic Sunnebo of Kantar. The barrier to this group is mindset- they don't think they'll make use of the advanced features, or think they'll find it too complicated. According to Hugh Davies, a spokesman for UK's smallest network, the pervasiveness of the internet means even those people are bound to switch in the end. "My sister recently got her first Smartphone," he said. "She has friends all over the world, but realised that when she was working or travelling, she wasn't able to keep in touch as well as she could. But rather than buying a Samsung or Apple handset-as roughly two-thirds of people in the UK do- she bought a Motorola, costing just £115.

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Mawston says countries such as Japan, where 97% of mobile subscribers have smartphones, the effects of saturation are seen already. "Sales go up and down based on hot hand sets," he said. "They get aggressive on pricing and then when the excitement fades, they move on to the next hit." He predicts a brutal struggle as handset companies attempt to differentiate themselves from each other. "Apple is a very strong brand, but even they aren't immune. It's going to be more about marketing and promotion." Samsung, too, will "have to run faster to stand still," he says.

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The Observer 27/04/14

QUESTIONS

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

1. The first twelve hours after birth are crucial because
- A it is then that the child needs proper care
 - B it is then that the child risks dying
 - C it is then that filial bond is established
 - D it is then that the child is initially exposed to the world

-
2. From the text, the desire of both mothers and newborns to get attached to each other is
- A innate
 - B learned
 - C taught
 - D created

-
3. The expression, “what mother and child require right after delivery is not sleep or food but to stroke and snuggle and to look and listen to each other” suggests that
- A food is not necessary after birth
 - B sleep is not important after birth
 - C sleep and food are less important than stroking and snuggling
 - D sleep, food, stroke and snuggling are all important

-
4. The main idea in paragraph 3 is that
- A the baby may die after delivery if care is not taken
 - B there should be bonding between mothers and their newborns
 - C the baby needs at least 30-60 minutes with its mother after delivery
 - D parents may prevent their babies from being infected

-
5. From the text, the opinion about when a mother should bond with the child is
- A unanimous
 - B contradictory
 - C universal
 - D complimentary

-
6. From the text, it is clear that some mothers with their newborns.
- A detest bonding
 - B are not warm about bonding -
 - C are discouraged about bonding
 - D are afraid of bonding

7. In the expression, “there seems to be certain windows of time ...specific stimuli (line- 21), “windows of time” is a/an_____
- A simile
 - B personification
 - C metaphor
 - D paradox

-
8. The word “formidable,” in the expression “after a child reaches 12 to 14 years of age, learning can be a formidable challenge,” is used as
- A noun
 - B verb
 - C adverb
 - D adjective

-
9. A child should be spoken to lovingly because
- A it increases the child’s heart beat
 - B it gives the child some security
 - C it makes the child grow up loving others
 - D it shows the parent’s love for the child

PASSAGE B

- 10. Experts think that phones are likely to get cheaper because
- A people already have phones
 - B there are too many phones in the market
 - C the quality of phones have dropped
 - D people lack the purchasing power

-
11. In the expression “...saturation in the market fuels competition among operators,” “fuels” means_____
- A provokes
 - B eliminates
 - C promotes
 - D suppresses

-
12. The drop in the sales of handsets is suggested by the use of the words/expressions:
- A double digit/slump
 - B were down/double digit
 - C pay-as-you-go/falls
 - D were down/slump

-
13. In paragraph 2, the writer uses _____ to show the market trend for smartphones:
- A comparison
 - B inference
 - C demonstration
 - D analogy

14. "Apple" (line 21) refers to a

- A company
- B magazine
- C fruit
- D phone

15. According to the passage, a serious impediment to customers buying new phones is

- A the price of the phones
- B the variety of designs available
- C the mentality of the customers
- D the none-existence of advertisement

16. The text is a/an on smartphones.

- A investigation
- B commentary
- C report
- D inquiry

SECTION B

GRAMMAR (22 marks)

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

17. There is a knock the door. Who can be calling us at this hour of the night?

- A on, for
- B at, for
- C at, on
- D on, on

18. Joe is forty. It's about time he depending on his parents and finds a way to earn a living.

- A stops
- B should stop
- C stopped
- D has stopped

19. Several pieces of received concerning the plane crash which occurred last evening.

- A information was
- B information were
- C informations was
- D informations, were

20. When the charges were read in court, the denied at the scene of the crime.

- A being
- B to have been
- C having being
- D having been

21. What a dangerous thing to do! You have been killed in the process.

- A might
- B should
- C may
- D must

22. He would have finished writing the test if the teacher him more time.

- A gave
- B has given
- C had given
- D gives

23. "I know where the meeting took place yesterday." Peter said that he _____

- A knows where the meeting took place yesterday
- B knew where the meeting took place yesterday
- C knows where the meeting took place the day before
- D knew where the meeting had taken place the previous day

24. Most school regulations ban the drinking of alcohol in the school campus. The word "drinking" is _____

- A a noun
- B a gerund
- C a present participle
- D a participle

25. As we walked along the road, we wondered who owned the _____ building on the other side of

- A beautifully painted green new
- B green new beautifully painted
- C new green beautifully painted
- D new beautifully painted green

26. We plan _____ Ian early tomorrow morning if

- nothing happens to hinder us.
- A to set out
- B setting out
- C on setting out
- D in setting out

27. "Do you mind going out with me for lunch?" Joe asked Stella. (She intends to refuse)

- A No, I don't.
- B No, I do.
- C Yes, I do.
- D Yes, I mind.

28. "My sister who lives in London is visiting us next week." is an example of a _____ Sentence.

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

29. I have three pens, but of them writes well.

- A neither
- B either
- C none
- D all

30. Our house two living rooms, four bedrooms, a kitchen and a garage.

- A comprise of
- B comprises
- C comprises of
- D comprises in

31. We have lived in this town for over ten years. The underlined part of the sentence is in the

- A Simple Present Tense
- B Past Perfect Tense
- C Past Tense
- D Present Perfect Tense

32. When Bidy thanked Andy for the birthday gift had sent to her, Andy responded, " _____"

- A Don't mention
- B Don't mention it
- C Do not mention
- D Not to mention

33. You promise to do better next time. ?

- A isn't it
- B not so
- C won't you
- D don't you

34. Ebong has passed the competitive entrance examination into _____

- A the Higher Teacher Training College, Bambili
- B the Higher Teacher's Training College, Bambili
- C the Higher Teachers' Training college, Bambili
- D the Higher Teachers Training College, Bambili

35. I appreciate _____ at my most difficult moment.

- A your trying to help me
- B you trying to help me
- C you to try to help me
- D you to help me

For question 36 , choose from the alternatives A, B, C or D, the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

36.

- A They could not tell who of them was telling the truth , Mary or her sister.
- B They could not tell who of them was telling the truth; Mary or her sister.
- C They could not tell who of them was telling the truth - Mary or her sister.
- D They could not tell who of them was telling the truth: Mary or her sister

For question 37, choose from the alternatives A,B,C or D that which best describes the sentence structure.

37. . She presented a gift to the bride.

- A subject, verb, object, complement
- B subject, verb, direct object, indirect object
- C subject, verb, indirect object, direct object
- D subject, verb, complement, object.

For question 38, choose the alternatives A, B, C or D that is correctly reported.

38. "If I have a spanner, I will fix my bicycle wheel."

- A He said that if he had a spanner, he would fix his bicycle wheel.
- B He said that if he has a spanner, he would fix his bicycle wheel.
- C He said that if he had had a spanner, he would have fixed his bicycle wheel.
- D He said that if he had a spanner, I will fix his bicycle wheel.

SECTION C
VOCABULARY: (12 marks)

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

39. Your shirt is dirty, **I** don't **think** it will for the wedding.

- A go
- B present
- C do
- D make do

40 There was something abnormal about the boys, but I couldn't put my _____ on it.

- A foot
- B nose
- C finger D hand

41 Initially, she appeared to be frank and honest, but before long, it was necessary to _____ her for treachery.

- A exalt
- B extol
- C admonish.
- D reprimand

42 We must respect the author's _____

- A rights
- B wrights
- C writes
- D rites

43 The patient was _____ **for** a month because the disease he was suffering from was highly contagious.

- A hospitalised
- B admitted
- C quarantined
- D treated

44 Due to the services rendered by the politician, his people considered his demise a great _____ to

- the community.
- A loss
 - B lost
 - C loose
 - D lose

45. Mackerel is **to** fish as eagle is **to** _____,
A fowl
B fly
C bird
D sky

46. Syphilis is **an** example of a _____ disease.

- A venereal
- B veneral
- C vennereal
- D venerral

For questions 47 and 48, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

47. Governments have to promote the general well-being of citizens.

- A hinder
- B commend
- C further
- D foster

48. My sister is immune to the flattery of young men.

- A insensible
- B resistant
- C susceptible
- D adamant

For questions 49 and 50, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best explains the expression.

49. "Who would have thought that Cameroon would lose at the finals of the Olympic Games?"

- A It was commonly believed that they would win in the Olympic Games.
- B They were supposed to lose in the Olympic Games.
- C No one believed that they would win in the Olympic Games.
- D Everyone believed that they would lose in the Olympic Games.

50. Mary was on pins and needles waiting for the results of the test.

- A Mary felt like someone was piercing her with pins and needles.
- B Mary was scared because she did not write the test well.
- C Mary was anxious about the results of the test.
- D Mary was in pain as she waited for the results of the test.

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK