REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix - Travail - Patrie ******

LY CEE BILINGUE D'EKANGTE

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace – Work – Fatherland

MINISTRY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION ******

REGIONAL DELEGATION OF LITTORAL

MUNGO DIVISIONAL DELEGATION

GOVERNMENT BILINGUAL HIGH SCHOOL EKANGTE ****** TEL: 699908878/ 677670959

2024/2025 SCHOOL YEAR ANGLAIS FIRST SEQUENCE EVALUATION LEVEL: 3EMES/ COEF 3/ 2HRS

DOMAIN OF LIFE: Using language to talk about national integration, diversity and acceptance

Targeted Competence: Students use the appropriate language tools to talk about their cultural identity

EVALUATION OF RESOURCES SECTION A : GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer from the brackets to complete the following dialogue (5Marks)

OBAH: Did you _____ (wacth, watched, whatches) the news yesterday? They (talked, talk, told) about diversity in Cameroon. It (was, been, were) so interesting. TALLA: You ______ (is, am, are). Right, Cameroonians are blessed. OBAH: Cameroon ______ (is, am, are) a beautiful country. Our country _____ (possess, possesses, possed) many riches and it is this diversity that _____ (makes, make, maked) it more attractive. I ______ (don't like, doesn't like, do like) people who preach _____ (are not, am not, is not) helping this country to prosper. hatred, they_____

TALLA: Yes, we should accept another. We _____ (need, needs, needing) peace.

EXERCISE 2: Choose the word where the underlined sound is pronounced differently and complete the short paragraph below. (5mks)

- 1) Green free attends
- 2) Morning -body pot
- 3) Image package ground
- 4) $M\underline{a}n pr\underline{a}yers b\underline{a}nk$
- 5) Classrooms look good



DELEGATION REGIONALE DU LITTORAL DELEGATION DEPARTEMENTALE DU MOUNGO

MINISTERE DES ENSEIGNEMENTS SECONDAIRES

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SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

I- Complete the text below about national unity and peace using the appropriate word (5mks)

integration; peace; marriages; coexistence; intolerant

In Cameroon today,	across the different ethnic groups i	s a reality and agood
thing because it brings people together like v	vhen a Bamileke marries a Bassa. It als	o promotes a peaceful
among Cameroonia	ns and cements our national	because
diversity is a source of wealth. Living togeth	er also means to accept and respect oth	ner people's beliefs and
traditional customs. I think and believe that I	people should avoid being	if we
want to continue to enjoy and live in	and avo	id conflict.

II- Complete the following cloze text about cultural identity with appropriate words or expressions of your own (5 marks)

My name is Owono. I an	n from the Centre Region of Cameroon. M	y village is Ekoumdoum . My		
traditional	is okok and casava. In	is okok and casava. In my village, we speak Ewondo which		
is our	. Our traditional	is kaba and our traditional		
	is bikutsi. What I hate in my	culture is		

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (05mks)

Read the following text and answer the questions.

The name of the country derives from the term used for the Wouri River by Portuguese explorers. Reaching the Cameroon coast near the modern port city of Douala around 1472, those explorers named the river Rio dos Camaroes ("River of Prawns") after the variety of crayfish they found there. This name later was applied to the coastal area between Mount Cameroon and Rio Muni. Cameroon has distinct regional cultural, religious, and traditions as well as ethnic variety. The cultural diversity of the country can be seen in the variety of traditional dishes including okok, eru, ndole, mbongo tchobi, folere...as well as the variety of traditional festivals including ngondo, nguon and the cocoyam festival. French and English are the official languages and there are approximately two hundred fifty local languages including Ewondo, Duala, ngemba, ghomala, and Fulfulde. Among the less educated, the Wes Cos dialect of Pidgin English functions as a lingua franca in the English-speaking area and in many neighbourhoods in Douala. Both French and English are taught in school, but only those with a secondary education are fluent in both. Most people speak at least one local language and one official language, and many people are multilingual. There are five national symbols: The flag has three equal vertical stripes of

green, red, and yellow, with a golden star in the centre of the red stripe. The green colour stands for the rain forest, red for the blood of our ancestors and yellow for the sands of the sunshine while the star stands for unity. The national anthem begins with the words "Oh, Cameroon, thou cradle of our fathers", reflecting the importance of ancestors and kinship and the desire to forge an imagined community with a common ancestry. The feeling of national unity is stronger among school children as there is no discrimination in schools. *Source: culled from internet and adapted*

QUESTIONS

1. What is the origin of the name of our country according to the text? (2 marks)

2. What are the things that show that Cameroon is a diversified country? (2 marks)

3. Name the three other national symbols of Cameroon which are not mentioned in the text (2 mks)

4. What does the star on the flag symbolize according to the text? (2 marks)

5. List five traditional dishes eaten in Cameroon that are mentioned in the text (2 marks)

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 MARKS)

1 .Your pen friend Obameyang from Gabon wants to know more about Cameroon culture. Use the following guidelines to write a composition of at least 120 words narrating/describing a traditional ceremony/festival that you know in Cameroon. - What is the name of that traditional ceremony? - Where is it celebrated? - Who are the participants? - When is it celebrated? - What are the activities of that ceremony? - Do you like that ceremony? Why? OR why not?

2. . What is your favourite dish? Explain how to prepare it and tell us why do you love that particular meal.

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