



First Year Entrance Exam
English curriculum

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EVALUATION

Duration: 2 hours

Anonymat _____

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR 20 Marks

I- Match the items in column A with those in column B. Write the answer in column C./ 5mks

A	B	C
a) To be of no use	1) changes	a)
b) to lack	2) to anyone	b)
c) a golden	3) some money	c)
d) to bring about	4) park	d)
e) to waste	5) pipeline	e)
f) to make an	6) basic education	f)
g) a natural	7) an active part	g)
h) a burst	8) opportunity	h)
i) To take	9) the interest of the community	i)
j) to defend	10) arrangement	j)

II – Put the sentence in the desired form. Follow the instructions in the brackets./ 5mks

- 1) Stop being insolent and indecent in your language, ----- ? (question tag)
- 2) The guard will lug him off the theatre if he behaves like an animal. (Put in the passive voice)

- 3) If he didn't see the doctor, maybe he ----- by now. (put "to die" in the correct tense)
- 4) Please, can you put on the light? it's getting ----- and ----- ("dark", comparison)

III- Use the space provided to rewrite the following sentences as requested in brackets/5mks

1- "You had to travel to Maroua yesterday", their father said. (Reported speech)

2- Paul has expected this trophy for many years. (Put in the present perfect continuous)

3- Joe asked me what the initiative was that morning. (Direct speech)

4- I am a student teacher, _____? (Question tag)

5- Although she is the daughter of a rich man, he doesn't want to marry her.

In spite of _____

6- You'll lose touch with him unless you write to him.

Provided that _____

7- You are too tired. You can't do this work. (Join the sentences without "and" or any punctuation)

8- "Will you carry this bag?" the mother asked the child. (Reported speech)

9- You can watch this film if you are above eighteen. (Use "unless").

10- He doesn't like rice and he doesn't like plantain. (Start the sentence as indicated) He likes _____

IV- Fill the gap with the words chosen from the list: safe- doping- resign - daring- file- enhance – mistake- land- boundless- stand up to./5mks

1-The president has encouraged people to _____ corruption that hinders the development of the country.

2-Don't _____ deep friendship for love. The two are completely different.

3-Though the South African president recognized his fault, he refused to _____

4- I wish you a _____ journey.

5- Some athletes think that _____ can really _____ their performance.

COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow it. Use your own words as far as possible. /10 mks

There are two types of diabetes, insulin-dependent and non-insulin-dependent. Between 90-95% of the estimated number of people with diabetes have non-insulin-independent, or type II, diabetes. Because this form of diabetes usually begins in adults over the age of 40 and is most common after the age of 55, it used to be called adult-onset diabetes. Its symptoms often develop gradually and are hard to identify at first; therefore, nearly half of people with diabetes do not know they have it, for

instance, someone who has developed Type II diabetes may feel tired or ill without knowing why. This can be dangerous because untreated diabetes can cause damage to heart, blood vessels, eyes, kidneys and nerves. While the causes, short-term effects, and treatments of the two types can cause the same long-term health problems.

Most importantly, both types affect the body's ability to use digested food for energy. Diabetes does not interfere with digestion, but it does prevent the body from using an important product of digestion, glucose (commonly known as sugar), for energy. After a meal, the normal digestive system breaks some food down into glucose. The blood carries the glucose or sugar throughout the body, cause blood glucose levels to rise. In response to this rise, the hormone insulin is released into the bloodstream and signals the body tissues to metabolize or burn the glucose for fuel, which causes blood glucose levels to return to normal. The glucose that the body does not use right away is stored in the liver, muscle or fat.

In both types of diabetes, however, this normal process malfunctions. A gland called the pancreas makes insulin. In people with insulin-dependent-diabetes, the pancreas does not produce insulin at all. This condition usually begins in childhood and is known as Type I (formerly called juvenileonset) diabetes. These patients must have daily insulin injections to survive. People with noninsulin-dependent diabetes usually produce some insulin in their pancreas, but their bodies' tissues do not respond well to the insulin signal and, therefore, do not metabolize the glucose properly, a condition known as insulin resistance.

There's no cure for diabetes yet. However, there are ways to alleviate its symptoms. Experts recommend that the best treatment for non-insulin-dependent diabetes is a diet that helps on maintaining a normal weight and pays particular attention to a proper balance of the different food groups. They also advise that 50-60% of daily calories come from carbohydrates, 12-20% from protein, and no more than 30% from fat. Foods that are rich in carbohydrates, like breads, cereals, fruits and vegetables, break down into glucose during digestion, causing blood glucose to rise.

Additionally, studies have shown that cooked foods raise blood glucose higher than raw, unpeeled foods. A doctor or nutritionist should always be consulted for more of this kind of information and for help in planning a diet to offset the effects of this form of diabetes.

Questions

- 1- According to the passage, what may be the most dangerous Types of diabetes and why?

/2mks _____

- 2- What is the similarity between Type I and Type II ?/2mks

3- How would you distinguish between the blood of a diabetic patient and a non-diabetic? /2mks

4- What is the treatment for non-insulin dependent diabetes? /2mks

5- Using knowledge gained from reading the passage, what advice would you give a 55-yearold adult who has never tested for diabetes? Why? 2mks

COMPOSITION Choose ONE of the following topics to write an essay of about 250-300 words.

- 1- You have been invited by your village health centre to give a talk on the prevention of certain diseases linked to old age and poor diet. You should not talk on diabetes. Write the talk you are going to give. The name of your village is Minta.
- 2- There have been frequent power cuts in your neighborhood. Sometimes you go for weeks without electricity. This situation is affecting your studies and your family life negatively. Write a letter of complaint to the manager of AES SONEL about the power cuts and how they are affecting you. Your name is BONDE Emmanuel and your address is GBHS MUEA, P.O.Box 754, Muea.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal dashed lines.