

Answer all the questions.

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

I- Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Makanaky.....already.....his homework when I arrived (do).
2. Babayaro is such a poor goalkeeper. He.....no penalty shots for as long as I have known him (catch).
3. My sister spoke.....about the matter in court (honest).
4. I am really.....than I can say (happy).
5. If you take this drug you.....well (be).

II- Match the sentence parts in column A with the appropriate ones in column B. Write the correct sentence in the space provided.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Bintu went to the forest	a) unless we stop destroying our forests
2. The desert will continue to advance	b) to find fuel wood for her kitchen
3. Madiba went for the HIV screening test	c) in order to fatten them and sell them for more money
4. I wouldn't have had these terrible skin problems	d) because he wanted to know his HIV status
5. The farmer gave his chickens a lot of food	e) if I hadn't been bitten by black flies

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

III- Link the following pairs of sentences using the words supplied in the brackets.

1. The woman is working in the garden. The woman is my aunt (who).

.....

2. The vase was stolen. The vase has been found (which).

.....

3. Mbarga is quite certain. He will be there (that).

.....

4. Wome and Tanda took a motorcycle. There were no taxis (because).

.....

5. Mbulle took a taxi. It was raining (since).

.....

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (10 marks)

I- Complete the following sentences with suitable words.

1. Maimouna, how could you refuse to help your mother with the.....

2. All..... addresses begin with the letters www.

3. I do not eat at school. I take a good..... early in the morning and then I eat dinner at home with my family.

4. The..... is also referred to as the Gentlemen's Club.

5. Well my dear, the 100% protection against AIDS is....., Isn't, it?

II- Find the appropriate part in column B that fits with that in column A. Write out the full expression in the spaces provided.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. A tributary	a) on the catwalk
2. To make up	b) of oneself
3. To be ashamed	c) to ignore people
4. It is rude	d) one's mind
5. The most beautiful model	e) of a river
6. Space shuttle Columbia	f) disintegrated

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

III- Circle the word in which the underlined word is pronounced differently.

1. Sound, shout, soup, cloud

2. Pear, peace, cease, tease

3. Peep, wheel, peel, peer

4. Cup, cut, put, shut

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions below it. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Many people are probably unaware that they often aid the transmission of insect-borne diseases. The temperature and humidity of our environment are such that they favour the abundance of insects. There is not much that we can do about that. But mosquitoes which transmit malaria and filariasis require water in order to reproduce. We encourage the spread of malaria by providing the breeding grounds for these insects.

There is a popular saying that if there were no mosquitoes there would be no malaria. This is true. Mosquitoes are blood feeders. If they happen to bite an individual having malaria parasites, they suck up these micro-organisms together with their blood meal. Inside the stomach of the mosquito, the parasites develop to the infective stage. When the same mosquito, in search of blood, bites a healthy person, it transfers these parasites into the person. This individual then develops malaria. If we can control mosquitoes, then we can control malaria.

But can we control or get rid of mosquitoes? Of course, we can, if only we could approach the problem with a sense of responsibility. Every citizen should see that there is no stagnant water around his home. He should use modern toilet facilities and stop the pollution of our environment. We can control mosquitoes if everyone obeys the rules of simple hygiene: washing our hands after going to the toilet, keeping the home and its surroundings clean and getting rid of house flies by burning or burying organic waste matter. We should report cases of infection immediately to the nearest hospital for proper diagnosis and effective treatment.

The public health authorities are waging a war against parasitic diseases. But to succeed they need the cooperation of every responsible citizen. Diseases have become epidemic due to our careless attitude towards basic hygiene. We must now create the means of controlling them through health education and the use of all resources available to us.

Questions

1. What do mosquitoes need in order to reproduce?

.....
.....
.....

2. What is the food of mosquitoes?

.....
.....
.....

3. Name the two diseases transmitted by mosquitoes.

.....
.....
.....

4. List any two ways by which we can control mosquitoes.

.....
.....
.....

5. What should you do whenever you notice cases of infection in your area? Why?

.....
.....
.....

6. Who should cooperate with the public health authorities to control malaria?

.....
.....
.....

7. How do we control epidemics?

.....
.....
.....

SECTION D: ESSAY (10 marks)

Write an essay of between 150 – 200 words on one of the following topics:

1. Which do you prefer, modern or traditional medicine? Give your reasons.
2. Imagine that you have just returned from a foreign country of your choice where you spent your Easter holidays. Tell your classmates how you felt while there, the things you did, what you liked and did not like, the places you visited and your general impressions.
3. You have discovered that many of your classmates are HIV positive. Write a speech in which you advise them on the preventive methods and cure. Your name is Esua John, and your school is GBSS Betangmbeng.