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**COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
ALL SERIES**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
TIME : ONE HOUR AND A HALF**

Conseils méthodologiques

L'épreuve d'anglais a pour objectif d'évaluer le niveau de grammaire, de vocabulaire et d'orthographe du candidat ainsi que son aptitude à la compréhension de la langue écrite.

L'épreuve comporte 2 parties :

1^{ère} partie : Reading Compréhension : Un texte d'une page et demi au maximum est proposé au candidat. Un ensemble de 10 questions ou de QCM suit. Dans cette partie, le candidat démontrera son aisance à comprendre un texte en anglais et à pouvoir en extraire le sens général.

2^{ème} partie : Essay : Nous vous proposons dans cette partie quatre sujets au choix dont le candidat est appelé à faire un développement. En filigrane, cette partie voudrait évaluer la qualité de production d'écrit du candidat, son niveau d'argumentation, ainsi que la structuration de ses idées.

A) SECTION ONE: READING COMPREHENSION – 10 MARKS.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below it, on your answer paper.

SMOKING

Research findings in several countries demonstrate cigarette smoking is the cause of the modern lung cancer epidemic. Approximately, 150,000 new cases of lung cancer were reported in 2012, resulting in 163,000 deaths. Statistics show that cigarette smoking is responsible for 85 percent of lung cancer cases among men and 75 percent among women, or 83 percent over all. The lung cancer death rate for women is steadily rising, and lung cancer is expected to surpass breast cancer as the number one killer of women. Individuals who smoke two or more packets of cigarette daily have lung cancer rates fifteen to twenty-five times greater than that of non-smokers, who represent less than one-third of the adult population.

Warning signals of lung cancer include symptoms such as a persistent cough, sputum streaked with blood, chest pain and recurring attacks of pneumonia or bronchitis. Heavy cigarette smokers with twenty or more years of use are at high risk. Unfortunately, lung cancer is difficult to detect early. When smoking is stopped at the time of early cellular changes, damaged bronchi lining generally returns to normal. Continued smoking, however, results in the formation of abnormal growth patterns that lead to lung cancer. Most people are aware that constant cigarette, cigar or pipe smoking and use of smokeless tobacco cause bad breath and stained teeth. Unfortunately, several more serious oral problems also occur more frequently resulting in cancer of the mouth.

Children can become hooked on tobacco within days of starting to smoke and might even be addicted from the first cigarette. Among 332 young people who had ever tried tobacco, even just a puff, 40 percent reported signs of addiction. Of the 237 who had inhaled, 53 percent reported signs of addiction. Before now, it was assumed that it took two to three years for kids to get hooked on tobacco, that they would have to smoke it every day, at least half a packet per day. What people do not know is that some of these kids are actually hooked within a few days of starting to smoke. Addiction begins in most cases with the first cigarette. It is believed that teenagers are more vulnerable to addiction because their brains are still developing. I would like to see the message get out to kids that they can't experiment with tobacco and there is no way of smoking safely. Kids need to be convinced that trying even one cigarette can lead to lifelong addiction.

Other smoking-related diseases include gum inflammation resulting in bleeding gums. Cigarette smoking is the most predisposing cause of both chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Constant coughing and expectorating of mucus particularly upon rising in the morning are common symptoms of chronic bronchitis. Emphysema is thirteen times more prevalent among smokers than non-smokers. The irritants in cigarette smoke reduce the lung's effectiveness as an oxygenating organ, making it more susceptible to disease. With cessation of smoking, mild bronchitis will improve, although severe damage to the lungs cannot be repaired.

Take a moment to summon air to blow out a match held six inches from the mouth. Open your mouth and generate the air without puckering your lips as you normally would to blow out candles on a birthday cake. This is not a difficult task for the normal individual, but it is often impossible for an emphysema victim. Avoidance of cigarette smoking and keeping fit through aerobic exercises offer the best protection against chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Considering that cigarette smoking is a major factor in the occurrence of heart attacks and strokes, the only safe way of eliminating smoking-related diseases is to quit smoking permanently.

Adapted from www.healtheducation.com

QUESTIONS

- | | |
|---|------|
| a) Name the two groups of people who suffer from lung cancer. | 1 mk |
| b) What is the principal cause of death among women? | 1 mk |
| c) What happens when an individual quits smoking early? | 1 mk |
| d) State any three indicators of lung cancer. | 1 mk |
| e) Why are heavy smokers with a long history of smoking at high risk? | 1 mk |
| f) Give two reasons why cigarette smoking is particularly dangerous for children? | 1 mk |
| g) What are the youths warned not to do in the passage? | 1 mk |
| h) Quote the two ways of preventing chronic bronchitis. | 1 mk |
| i) What is the basic activity lung cancer patients cannot carry out? | 1 mk |
| j) In your opinion, what is the writer's message to smokers? | 1 mk |

B) SECTION TWO: **ESSAY** – 10 MARKS

On your answer paper, write an essay of not less than 400 words on any ONE of the following. Your essay must be coherent and must be written in the appropriate tense of the topic chosen. Be careful with the grammar and the vocabulary you use!

1. Science has brought more harm than good. Do you agree?
2. Do you agree with the following statement? "Actions speaks louder than words". Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
3. "Which way Africa!" This is the title of your speech made in the presence of the secretary General of the United Nations during his visit to Cameroon. Write the speech and don't forget to make concrete suggestions.
4. Traditions are preventing the achievement of "Horizon 2035". Do you agree?

