

In the early 1940s, Dr. Charles Drew discovered how to store blood plasma. Dr. Drew also discovered that for most transfusions, plasma works as well as blood that contains blood cells. Before he learned how to store plasma for transfusions many people often died simply because the right kind of blood was not in storage or immediately available to them. Dr. Drew's discoveries have saved many lives.

Many exciting developments are taking place in blood banking. Scientists are also finding ways to change blood types of donated blood. So a patient with a rare blood type has better chance of getting blood.

(Culled from Science - Scott, Foresman).

**QUESTIONS**

1 - a) What is donated blood? (1 mark)

---



---

b) When can it save lives? (1mark)

---



---

2 - a) Why are some Africans reluctant to donate blood? (1 mark)

---



---

b) Is their reluctance justified? Explain. (1 mark)

---



---

3 - a) Why is blood testing an absolute necessity these days? (0.5 mark)

---



---

b) Identify 3 processes that donated blood undergoes before transfusion? (0,5 mark)

---



---

4 - a) Cite an important discovery in blood banking within the last 60 - 70 years (0,5 mark)

---



---

REPUBLIQUE DE CAMEROUN  
Paix - Travail - Patrie  
MINESEC - OBC

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON  
Peace - Work - Fatherland  
PROBATOIRE DE BT  
Toutes Series sauf IH et ESF  
2009 Session

Time allowed :2hrs

Coef: 2

**ANGLAIS**

Answer all questions.

**SECTION A GRAMMAR (10 marks)**

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers chosen from the brackets. ( 5marks)

- 1) After the train accident, all the passengers on board \_\_\_\_\_ dead. (was reported, are reported, were reported).
- 2) Unless you treat the wood, it \_\_\_\_\_ rot in a few years. (would, will, would have).
- 3) We should use \_\_\_\_\_ time we have available to discuss Eva's proposals. (the little of, the little, a bit of).
- 4) Obama is doing \_\_\_\_\_ as president of the United States of America (a well job, a good job, the well job) .
- 5) There were lots of \_\_\_\_\_ (mangos, mangoes, mangoose) in the lorries that were moving towards the Unity Palace.

II Match the phrases in column A with the appropriate phrases in column B to make meaningful sentences. Write your answer in the spaces provided below .(5marks)

Column A

Column B

1. The massive destruction of forests	a. the three workshops had been rebuilt. by the students.
2. The results of the municipal elections	b. the driver caused a fatal accident.
3. As a result of his carelessness	c. you would have passed your examinations.
4. On their return they discovered that	d. will be officially announced next week.
5. If you had taken your studies seriously	e. affects a vast majority of people in various ways.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B - VOCABULARY (10 marks)**

1 – Choose the correct word from the box below and fill in the blank spaces. (5 marks)

lavatory, concrete slabs, wooden, boards, renovation, paint, soak-away, pipes, hinges roof.

His house is a dilapidated one. That's why he has put it up for(1)\_\_\_\_\_. Termites have eaten into the(2)\_\_\_\_\_ doors and the door(3)\_\_\_\_\_ have come off. The ceiling(4)\_\_\_\_\_ are giving way and the(5)\_\_\_\_\_ leaks in several places. The(6)\_\_\_\_\_ are ruptured and there is water everywhere. The(7)\_\_\_\_\_ is peeling off and the house has become an eyesore. The(8)\_\_\_\_\_ is full and overflowing. There is stench everywhere. The(9)\_\_\_\_\_ installations are all blocked and the(10)\_\_\_\_\_ are breaking away from moss attacks.

II. Fill the blank spaces below with suitable words to make the sentences meaningful. (5 marks).

- 1 – A technician decided to set up his \_\_\_\_\_ at a lucrative site.
- 2 – First he carried out feasibility \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 - His \_\_\_\_\_ had trouble with their training due to exorbitant transportation costs to the new site.
- 4 – He needed to expand his business, so he asked for a \_\_\_\_\_ and ploughed back his profits.
- 5 – He bought machines to make his work easier and faster and also, to increase \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION C - COMPREHENSION (10marks)**

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow it. Use short, complete sentences, and as far as possible, your own words.

**DONATED BLOOD CAN SAVE LIVES**

Emergency! A woman has cut herself and is losing blood rapidly! The bleeding must be stopped and the lost blood must be replaced quickly. A scene such as this one is not unusual in a hospital. Loss of blood is one of the most dangerous conditions an injured person faces. How does a hospital handle this kind of emergency?

Most hospitals can get blood from a blood bank. The blood in the blood bank comes from blood donors who donate a pint of their blood. Unfortunately, in Africa, people are rather reluctant to do so because they are ignorant about their HIV- status and unwilling to subject themselves to any unfavourable results from the rigorous blood testing that ensues after donation. But this inhibition must be overcome, because in these days of the HIV virus, one can no longer afford to stay ignorant of one's HIV – status. Whether one is HIV positive or negative is vital information that enables infected individuals to enlist for treatment of control.

People, however, should be encouraged to donate blood as a form of community service to their country. Most people who donate blood for the first time say that giving blood is a lot easier than they thought.

“Blood banking is the collecting, testing and storing of blood”. Every time people donate blood, technologists test a sample. The tests help us to classify the blood by its type. They also test blood for disease organisms and iron content. The blood bank technologist takes at least eight hours to do all the tests in a careful manner ensuring that the blood results he releases are accurate because people's lives depend on these results. The technologist classifies a blood sample into one of four groups: type A, type B, type AB, or type O. During an operation, a patient may lose some blood. This blood is replaced by blood from the blood bank that matches the patient's type.

Blood of some types cannot mix with other types without forming clumps of blood cells. When a medical worker gives a transfusion, he or she must use a type of blood that will not clump in the person receiving transfusion. Blood supplies from the blood bank have saved many lives through operations like this. But donated blood stays healthy for only several weeks unless the blood cells are separated from the liquid plasma. The plasma can be stored for long periods of time.